The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,7025.—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	62 0
——— including postage	„	72 0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	„	32 0
——— including postage	„	38 0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	„	16 0
——— including postage	„	21 0
For one month, delivered in Town	„	6 0
——— including postage	„	7 12
Single Copy for Cash	„	0 4
Back Numbers	„	0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs.	5 0
Second Ditto	„	2 8
Third Ditto	„	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„	0 2 As. per

line but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ... 4 „ „
Third and succeeding 3 „ „
In the native languages, double the above.
Domestic Occurrences, Each—Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

Birth.

COOKE—December 11th, at Bath, the wife of Theodore Cooke, Esq., M. A and M. L., of a son.

MADRAS.

Births.

BEDDEK—January 2nd, at Maravara, Coorg, the wife of Captain Bedeck, 16th Regiment N. I., of a son.

DOOLEY—January 7th, at Madras, the wife of Staff Assistant Surgeon Geo. F. Dooley, of a son.

Death.

LANGFORD—January 5th, at Egmore, Madras, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Mr. John Langford, of Birmingham, aged 71 years.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE AND GUADUR.

interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leave Bombay	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	31st & 4th
„ Kurrachee		„ Bushire	
„ Guadur		„ Linga	
„ Muscat		„ Bunder Abbas	
„ Bunder Abbas		„ Muscat	
„ Linga		„ Guadur	
„ Bushire		„ Kurrachee	
Arrive Bussorah		Arrive Bombay	

The S. S. "PENANG," 699 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander D. McCallum, will be despatched as above, on 17th instant at 4 P. M.

Bombay, 7th January, 1868. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and Cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail Steamers from Suez.

Dates of Departure.

From Bombay usually about..... 11th and 25th.
„ Kurrachee do..... 5th and 20th.

The Steam-ship "KURRACHEE," 600 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Cottier, will be despatched twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

Bombay, 26th December, 1867. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	15	Leave Calcutta	12
„ Carwar	16	„ Bimlipatam	18
„ Mangalore	17	„ Vizagapatam	19
„ Cannanore	18	„ Coconada	20
„ Calicut	18	„ Madras	23
„ Cochin	20	„ Pondicherry	
„ Tuticorin	20	„ Negapatam	24
„ Columbo	20	„ Galle	
„ Galle		„ Columbo	27
„ Negapatam	24	„ Tuticorin	28
„ Pondicherry		„ Cochin	29
„ Madras	27	„ Calicut	30
„ Coconada	29	„ Cannanore	1
„ Vizagapatam	30	„ Mangalore	1
„ Bimlipatam	30	„ Carwar	2
Arrive Calcutta	3	Arrive Bombay	4

The Steam-ship "RANGOON," 549 Tons, 120 H. P., Captain John T. Lewis, will sail for Coast and Calcutta and on the 15th January 1868, at noon.

The Steamer will call at Vingorla coming and going till further notice.

The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Columbo.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers or the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Seypore, and proceed to Madras by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th and of transhipp to the Rangoon mail steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

N. B.—Until further notice there will be no steamers leaving Bombay and Calcutta on the 1st of each month for the Coast and intermediate ports.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th January, 1867

STEAM TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam Ship "BARODA," (1,873 Tons and 400 H. P.,) Captain N. W. Haselwood, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on TUESDAY, the 14th Jan., at 3 P. M., from Mazagon, carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

No Cargo will be received on board after Sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will not be received in this Office after 2 P. M. on Saturday the 11th.

It is requested that all heavy Baggage be sent to the Company's Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 A. M. on Tuesday, the 14th instant, in order that it may be weighed and labelled before being sent on board.

A large Boat will be provided for the conveyance of Passengers to the Steamer, and will leave the Mazagon Bunder at 3 P. M. precisely on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 6th January 1868.

STEAM TO POINT-DE-GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship "MALACCA," (1,083 Tons and 300 H. P.) Captain P. S. Tomlin, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 15th January at 9 A. M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium for which receipt is not in the Company's Office by 11 A. M. on the 13th instant, and no Cargo will be received on board, after Sunset on the day previous to sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 6th January 1868.

NOTICE,—Consignees of Cargo per ship "CITY OF CANTON," arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship "City of Canton."

Bombay, 9th January, 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per "PREMCHUND BOYCHUND," Scott, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo, without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Scott will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's Deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain Scott.

Bombay, 7th January, 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per "COWASJEE JEHANGEER," Greig, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo, without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Greig will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's Deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain Greig.

Bombay, 7th January, 1868.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of GOODS per "RIODIE," Davies, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their cargo, without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Davies will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's Deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain Davies.

Bombay, 4th January, 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per "SCIMITAR," Potts, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo, without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Potts will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's Deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain Potts.

Bombay, 7th January, 1868.

DYE! DYE!! DYE!!!—ANY ONE CAN USE THEM.—A sixpenny bottle of Magenta, Violet, &c., will dye 20 yards of Ribbon in 10 minutes. Ask for Judson's Simple Dyes.

Magenta.	Green	Canary	Purple.
Mauve.	Orange.	Cerise.	Blue.
Violet.	Crimson.	Black.	Pink.
Scarlet.	Brown.		

Price Sixpence per bottle.

These Dyes will be found useful for Dyeing articles of Woollen or Silk manufacture; also Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper; for tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of Chemists in the United Kingdom and Colonies. Wholesale of Patent Medicine Vendors.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 5th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 1st and 15th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class..... £46 } Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class..... £25 }

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., 11, Rumford Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.
Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) under arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, book cargo through to both the above ports, and passengers to Trieste only.

For Passengers.

First Class..... £ 54 10 0 } Including Railway
Second Class..... £ 27 5 0 } Transit thro' Egypt.

For further particulars and rates of freight apply to

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 19th July 1866.

STEAM TO MARSEILLES.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Under arrangements entered into with the Compagnie Marseillaise de Navigation a Vapeur, are prepared to undertake the carriage of passengers and cargo between Bombay and Marseilles.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE et Fils Marseilles or to the undersigned at Bombay.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

23rd May 1867.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Home should procure their requirements at BADHAM'S, the Goods will be found suited to the climate and of the most modern style.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VOYAGE.

½	Dozen Silk and Wool Shirts.	1	Scarf Ring.
2	„ Linen Collars.	1	Walking Stick.
½	„ Under-Vests.	1	Umbrella.
1	„ Fine White Cotton Socks.	1	Binocular Glass.
1	„ Fine Coloured do.	1	Rug with Strap.
1	„ White Cambric Handkerchiefs.	1	Dressing Bag.
		1	Hand Portmanteau.
1	„ Colored do. do.	2	Overland Trunks.
1	(one) Overland Suit.	1	Clothes Bag.
2	(two) Sleeping Suits.	1	Opera Hat.
2	(two) Pairs Kid Gloves.	1	Travelling Hat.
6	(six) Scarfs and Ties.	1	Courier Bag.
	Apollo House.	1	Easy Chair.

BADHAM & Co.

CORRESPONDING FIRM:
BADHAM BROTHERS.

THE ANCHOR LINEN FACED COLLAR.

ONE RUPEE PER DOZ.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

MILITARY AND CIVIL KIT FOR ABYSSINIA

REQUIREMENTS.

1 Dozen Warm Flannel Shirts.
½ „ Warm Lambs' Wool under Shirts.
1 „ Thick Lambs' Wool Socks.
1 „ Merino Socks.
1 One Warm Camp Rug.
1 One Solid Leather Trunk.
½ Dozen Flannel Sleeping Suits indispensable.
1 One Warm Lounging Suit.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

NOTICES.

JAMNADASS KHOOSHALDASS ESTATE.—A Second Dividend of two per cent. on the amount of the admitted claims against this Estate, will be payable at the Office of the Trustees on and after the 6th January instant.

P. DEWAR,
NARAYEN CRUSTNA LAUD, } Trustees.

3rd January, 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Galvanised Corrugated Iron, Cast and Wrought Iron and Lead Piping, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates, Angle and T. Iron, Cast and Sheer Steel, Steam and Hand Cranes, and Crab Winches, Steam and Hand Pumps, Steam Engines from 8 to 16 H. P., Leather Belting Contractors' Plant, Ornamental Cast Iron Gates, Railing, and Verandahs. Estimates furnished for all kinds of Machinery and Iron Work.

W. NICOL & Co.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Directors have declared a dividend of three per cent. being Rs. 7-8 per share [free of Income Tax] for the half year ended 31st December 1867 and same will be payable to the Shareholders on the Bombay Register on and after the 25th instant. The Transfer Books will be closed from 13th to 25th instant both days inclusive. R. CAMPBELL,

Bombay, 11th January, 1868. Agent.

COLABA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 18th instant, from parties willing to supply best Steam Coal for a period of one year.

Tenders should specify the rate per ton, delivered monthly at the Company's Premises, Colabs, the Coal being subject to the approval of the Company's Engineer.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Board of Directors,
For the London, Asiatic and American Company (Ld.)
A. H. ASHLEY,
Joint Manager, Secretaries.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF EUROPE AND INDIA (LIMITED.)—IN LIQUIDATION—NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company No. 81 Bazar Gate Street, on SATURDAY the 18th January instant at 3 P. M., for considering what measures to be adopted to liquidate the affairs of the Company finally.

શામજી લધા,
હરીયમ ખાણુતય,
CURSONDASS VULLUBHDASS,
Bombay, 11th January, 1868. Liquidators.

LINDLEY & WARREN,
PHOTHOGRAPHERS & JEWELLERS,
APOLLO STREET,
AND
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

PHOTOGRAPHS in all the newest styles taken daily at the Studio in Apollo Street from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.,
And by appointment, at No. 6, Clare Road, Byculla, from 7 to 9 A. M.

Lockets, Broaches, Bracelets, Earrings, Charms, Ladies and Gentlemen's Alberts and other Guard Chains, of first Class quality and make, also Carte de Visite and other Albums for 2 and 4, Cartes de Visite on a page. A collection of views groups, and character are always open for inspection.

Ladies and Gentlemen purchasing any articles of Jewellery from L. & W. that will carry a Photo., will have the same taken and inserted free of charge.

Mrs. HERN,
3, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

HAS the pleasure to announce the arrival of "Per Overland," of an extensive assortment of Fashionable Millinery, &c.:—

BONNETS of every description.
HATS for Ladies and Children.
INFANTS WHITE and COLORED Silk Hats and Hoods.
A SELECT assortment of FINEST FRENCH FLOWERS, for Bonnets and Head-dresses.
FEATHERS, Ribbons, Blonde, Laces.
New Jackets without sleeves in embroidered Silk, Llama and Cluny Lace.
GARABALDI'S in great variety.
BLACK Lace Shawls and Motondes.
„ Silk Paletots in all the newest shapes.
„ for Children.
BALL DRESSES, Berthes, Fans, Lace Handkerchiefs.
GLACE SILKS, Black, White, and Colored.
MOIRE ANTIQUE „
GRENADINE, MOHAIRS, TARLATANS, ALPACCA'S, new light Rep Silk for Dresses, LLAMAS, MERINOES, PIQUES, DORIAS, CHINTZ.
BRIDAL WREATHS, Colored Wreaths and Head-dresses.
WHITE and COLORED PETTICOATS. Black, White, and Colored Crepe.
KINCKERBROCKER suits for Boys, Children's Dresses.
READY MADE SKIRTS.
JET Chains.
„ Brooches,
„ Earrings.
„ Buckles.
„ Combs.
GOLD Buckles.
„ Combs, &c., &c.
Has always on hand a large and fashionable stock of MILLINERY
BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, DRESSES, BALL DRESSES, &c., &c.
and is prepared to execute
WEDDING, MOURNING AND OTHER ORDERS.

Up-country orders must be accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference in Bombay.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Captain G. DAVIS, Master of the ship "ROODIE," will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by the Crew of the said Vessel.

NOTICE TO OVERLAND PASSENGERS.—Messrs. ROGHE & Co., 14, Meadow Street, have been appointed Agents for the undersigned, and will arrange to land all heavy luggage from Steamers for Passengers proceeding Inland by Deccan Horse Dak as well as ship it from the Railway Station for those bound homewards.—Daks will also be booked at the office, 14 Meadow Street.

HOWARD BROTHERS,
Proprietors "Deccan Horse Dak" and "Jubbulpore Bullock Train."

Bombay, 30th November, 1867.

BOMBAY AND COAST COFFEE PLANTATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—IN LIQUIDATION.

બોમબે એનડ કોસટ કાફી પલેનટેશન કંપની,
(લીમીટેડ.)

ALL persons (if any) having any claims against the above Company are hereby required to send the same to the undersigned on or before TUESDAY next, the 14th day of January instant, otherwise the Assets of the Company will be distributed without reference to such claims.

A. THOMSON,
Liquidator.

24, Rampart Row, Bombay, 9th January, 1868.

MRS. CARROLL,
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
21, BELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD, BYCULLA.

HAS now received Overland an assortment of fashionable Millinery, Kid Gloves, &c. &c., carefully selected which she offers at very moderate prices, and she trusts with care and punctuality to merit the continued Patronage of all her kind constituents.

All orders promptly executed and Ladies own materials made up.

Ladies Hats and Bonnets washed, altered and Trimmed as required.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Department of Messrs. ROGERS and Co. being this day closed, Mr. Thomson who, for the last four years managed Messrs. R. and Co.'s Byculla Branch, begs most respectfully to solicit from the constituents of the old firm their esteemed patronage, which will at all times receive our prompt attention. Impressed with a deep sense of the importance of accuracy in the Dispensing of Medicines, it is our intention to devote unremitting personal attention, and to observe the utmost punctuality in that department of our establishment, which we have stocked with drugs and Chemicals of the most absolute purity, and which will enable us to prepare with exactness and uniformity the prescriptions of the Medical practitioners.

THOMSON & Co.

Chemists and Druggists, 22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of the estate of JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS and DAVIDASS LUKMIDASS, Hindoo Inhabitants, who lately carried on business in Bombay under the name, style, and firm of JUMNADASS and DAVIDASS.

Upon hearing Messrs. MACFARLANE AND GREEN, I do order and direct that all persons claiming to be Creditors of the said estate who have not already done so, do send in statements of such claims in writing to the office of the Trustees of the said estate in the Elphinstone Circle within the Fort of Bombay, on or before the seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, or in default they will be excluded from any distribution of the assets of the Estate amongst its Creditors. I do further direct that this order be advertised forthwith in two English and two vernacular newspapers. Dated this 8th day of January, 1868.

C. SARGENT.

Macfarlane and Green, Attornies for the Trustees.

GOOD NEWS FROM HOME.

A. ALLAN has the pleasure to announce the arrival of his NEW STOCK, which has been selected by himself from the best Manufacturers in England and the Continent, and from the superior quality of texture and design he begs to assert that they cannot be surpassed.

He respectfully invites his constituents and the Public in general to judge for themselves of the above fact.

SUPERFINE WEST OF ENGLAND BLACK CLOTH FOR DRESS AND FROCK COATS which for quality, cannot be equalled in Bombay.

A Splendid assortment of fancy silk mixed Coatings.
Do do. do. do. do. Trouserings
Black, Blue, and fancy Doeskins.
West of England Tweeds of every description.
A variety of Scotch Tweeds and fancy Angolas.
Best Black Silk, and fancy Velvet for Vestings.
Black and White Silk Moiree Antique for do.
Best White, and coloured Diamond quiltings for do.
Gentlemen's White Kid Gloves, best quality.
THE NEW REGULATION PATROL JACKET.
MILITARY, NAVAL AND CIVIL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

A. A. is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to ensure the satisfaction of his numerous customers.

REQUISITES FOR ABYSSINIA.

ALLAN'S CYCLONIAN WATERPROOF,
DRAB COATS, LEGGINGS AND CAPS, Rs. 35,
Made expressly to resist the severest weather, warranted not to stick together, and will last for years. En route the Coat can be used to sleep on, to prevent damp;
BELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HATS
The Undress Air Chamber Forage Cap, the Bombay Staff Corps Helmets, Leather bound; the Brisbane, Celestial and Oriental Chamber Hats, and a variety of other Hats and Balmoral Caps.

A. ALLAN, 17 Apollo Street.

SELLING OFF.—Messrs ROGERS & Co. beg to notify for the information of their constituents, and the Public generally, that owing to the winding up of their business, they will from this date, discontinue to dispense prescriptions or supply goods on credit.

They have now on hand an extensive and well selected stock of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, CHEMICAL APPARATUS, FARINACEOUS PREPARATIONS, PERFUMES, SOAPS, TOILET REQUISITES, TOBACCOS and Sundries, which they will sell off (*for cash only*) at considerably reduced prices.

Messrs. R. and Co.'s business having been so long established, they deem it unnecessary to make any remark as to the quality of the goods they offer for sale.

They take this opportunity of returning their best thanks to those who have so kindly given them their support during the many years they have carried on business in this country, and trust that the advantage which their reduced prices now offer, will ensure a speedy clearance of their remaining stock.

Orders from outstations accompanied by a remittance will be promptly attended to.

In conclusion, Messrs. R. & Co. respectfully request that all monies due to the firm be paid as early as possible.

22 Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st January 1868.

D. S. KEMP & Co.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.
5, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
(Next to Messrs. FORBES & Co.)

Under the management of D. S. KEMP, eight years partner in the Firm of
ROGERS & Co.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.
NOW DISSOLVING PARTNERSHIP.

THE business being specially organized for the dispensing of prescriptions, and the importation and the manufacture of pure drugs, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, every appliance has been provided both in the laboratory and dispensing department to insure correctness and rapidity in compounding medicine, and to facilitate the preparation of remedies of guaranteed purity.

The dispensing of prescriptions is carried on by a staff of trained assistants under the immediate supervision of the manager, and is controlled by a system of check which, he ventures to think, will secure public confidence.

The long attention which the manager has devoted to the fitting up of MEDICINE CHESTS in this country will enable D. S. K. & Co to offer a selection of these invaluable requisites more varied than any hitherto available; and the little book supplied with each Chest (D. S. K.'s Medicine Chest Companion) will fully explain the use of each remedy.

AERATED WATERS.—An inspection of their manufactory is invited. An improvement has been introduced by which uniformity of pressure is ensured, and escape of gas while bottling prevented.

Filtration, treatment with Charcoal and tempering of the water, are carefully provided for.

INVALIDS' AND INFANTS' FOODS.—D. S. K. & Co have been entrusted with the Agency for Messrs. ALEX. ROBB & Co.'s Biscuits, regular supplies of which are received Overland. The various Foods, Cocoas, &c. from time to time recommended are always kept in stock.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.—These being specially for invalids' use are necessarily of the choicest qualities. A list of the brands in stock will from time to time be issued.

PERFUMERY, and Sundries strictly connected with Medicine are kept only of the very finest qualities.

The attention of suburban residents is respectfully called to the following Post Office arrangements which will facilitate and expedite the execution of any orders that may be sent to D. S. K. & Co. from Byculla, Malabar Hill, Parell, Mazagon, Colaba, &c. Prescriptions transmitted in this manner will be dispensed and forwarded *a once*

Prepaid Letters posted in any Street letter box in these districts.

Before 7-45 A. M. will be livered in the Fort at				10	A. M.
Do.	9-45	do.	do.	do.	11-30 do.
Do.	11-15	do.	do.	do.	12-30 P. M.
Do.	12-15 P. M.	do.	do.	do.	2 do.
Do.	1-45	do.	do.	do.	5 do.
Do.	4-45	do.	do.	do.	8 A. M.

The manager trusts that those to whom he was known as a member of ROGERS and Co.'s firm will continue to favor him with their patronage, and begs to assure them that their wants shall always meet with the same attention as he formerly gave them in that business.

5, Elphinstone Circle; next to Messrs. FORBES and Co., Bombay.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, until the end of the next Monsoon with immediate possession, a well furnished house situated in one of the most pleasant positions on the west side of Malabar Hill close to the sea. For further articulars apply to "D. C. G." at the office of this paper.

NOTICES.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the undersigned for the repairs of a Godown situated in Armenian Lane. For particulars apply to Ewart, Latham & Co.

Bombay, 7th January, 1868.

TICKETS for the AKOLAH EXHIBITION will be sold at the following rates:—
Day ticket for the entire day Rs. 1
Second class day ticket from 11 A. M., to 4.

R. BULLOCK,
Akolah, 6th January, 1868. Secretary.

ROYAL HOTEL, FORT.—CLARENDON FAMILY HOTEL, BYCULLA.—The Proprietors of the above old establishments have much pleasure in stating that they have recently made extensive alterations and prepared to accommodate families at all times at moderate charges. Carriages to be had at landing passing.

COKE, TAR, and USED LIME constantly on sale at the GAS WORKS, Chinchpoogley.

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY'S price for GAS is Rs. 7 per 1,000 cubic feet, which is cheaper than any other description of light.

Offices, 1, Church Lane, Fort.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a first distribution of assets of Rs. 550 per share will be paid on production of share-certificates at the registered office of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, on and after Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

MORARJEE GOCULDASS.
Liquidators of the B. & B. S. S. Co. Lt.

Bombay, 26th December, 1867.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are hereby invited for Landing and Storing in the Municipal Stores, near Boree Bunder, all Sea-borne Goods which may arrive from England or elsewhere, during the present year.

Many thousand Casks of Cement are expected to arrive during the year 1868, as well as several hundred Tons of Wrought and Cast Iron Work, &c.

Further particulars relating to the above contract may be obtained at the Office of the undersigned, where printed Forms of Tender may also be procured.

Tenders are to be sent in, on or before the 27th day of January 1868—addressed to Arthur Crawford, Esquire, C. S., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Municipal Engineer's Office, Apollo House, 10th January, 1868.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of MADHOWDASS GHELABHOY, an Insolvent.

UPON hearing Mr. R. IRMINGTON, attorney for the trustees of the Estate of Madhowdass Ghellabhoy, I do order that all persons having claims upon the said Estate do send in statement of such claims in writing to the Trustees of their office at the Royal Bank of India in Meadow Street within the Fort of Bombay on or before the 12th day of February next after which date the Trustees will be at liberty to declare dividend on the claims which shall then be admitted without regard to any claims of which no notice shall then have been received by them, and that this order be forthwith advertized once in the "Bombay Government Gazette" and twice in two English and two native daily newspapers.—Dated this 11th day of January, 1868. C. SARGENT,

RIMINGTON, HORE & LANGLEY,
Attornies for the Trustees.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGRIA, of Bombay, a trader, whose estate had been vested in Trustees under a deed of assignment before the passing of the said Act XXVIII. of 1865.

JOHN GRAY,
DAVID McCULLOCH, AND } Petitioners.
RICHARD ARDILL DALLAS,

NOTICE is hereby given that on THURSDAY the 16th day of January instant an application will be made to the sitting Judge in Chambers at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. that Alexander Thomson and John George Duncan Morrison be appointed Trustees in this matter in the room of John Gray and David McCulloch, and that any act required or authorized to be done by the Trustees may be done by the said Richard Ardill Dallas, Alexander Thomson and John George Duncan Morrison.—Dated this 8th day of January 1868.

DALLAS & Co. Petitioners Attorneys.

CARR BROTHERS,
TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS,
HABIT MAKERS,
SOLA HAT MANUFACTURERS,
17, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

Have a stock of every description of material, selected by their London firm, with an intention to surpass in quality and design that of any other house in India.

COATINGS.

Comprising Diagonal Stripes, Check and Fancy Silk mixed in all the newest patterns, and of unexceptionable quality not to be surpassed in England.

Paramattas, Alpaccas, Camlets, Flaunels, &c. &c.

TROUSERINGS.

Our stock exceeds 20,000 yards, and is well worthy of an inspection. It comprises every description of Factures Color, and design; and our Trousers being cut and made under the strict superintendence of a thoroughly competent man, Gentlemen may rely upon superior fit and workmanship.

DRILLS.

Without exception, the largest assortment in India, in white and all colours, plain and fancy, and warranted to be of pure Linen.

American and Kakee Drills.

WAISTCOATINGS.

Marsalla, Diamond Quilting, White Commodore, Duck, Imperial Drills, and a large variety of fancy Waistcoatings.

Messrs. CARR BROTHERS

Beg to annex a List of Goods just received per ex *Koina* and S *Agamemnon*.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

In all the newest shape and latest fashions.
BEST QUALITY BLACK SILK HATS.
EX QUALITY BLACK SILK HATS.
LOW CROWNED BLACK SILK HATS.
BEST QUALITY DRAB SHELL HATS.
EX QUALITY DRAB SHELL HATS.
LOW CROWNED DRAB SHELL HATS.
DRAB AND BLACK FANCY FELT HATS in all the latest styles.

THE CLANSMAN BONNET.
THE GLENGARY Do.
THE BALMORAL Do.

SILK SCARFS.

Fancy Gauze Windsor.
„ Coloured Eglinton.
„ Glace Eglinton.
„ Scotch Cambric Eglinton.
The Fancy Windsor.
„ Ring Scarf.
The Washing Silk Scarf.
Check Twill Scarf.
Plain Colored Zephyr.
Tartan Scarfs.
Striped Ottawan; and
Black and White and Fancy Dress Ties.

SHIRT FRONTS.

Some very elegant Embroidered, Worked, and Frilled Fronts for Dress Shirts, ranging from Rs. 2 to Rs. 18 each.

COLLARS.

The Oxford.
„ Improved Carlton.
„ Opera.
„ Grosvenor.
„ Cavalier.
„ Persigny.
The Challenge.
„ Daisy.
„ Hyde Park.
„ Olympic.
„ Colonial; and
„ Continental.

GLOVES! GLOVES!!

Florence White Kid.
Piquet Drabs and Slates.
Drab Buckskin Tilbury.
White do. do.

PRINTED CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS

From Rs. 14 to Rs. 30 per dozen.

WHITE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

Rs. 10 to Rs. 14 per dozen.

IVORY COLLAR STUDS, LINKS, AND FANCY SOLITAIRE VEST BUTTONS.

GUOYAT'S PATENT BRACES.

SCARFS,
Just Received.
Largest Assortment in Bombay.

50 dozen Silk Scarfs at Rs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 each to select from.

Inverness Capes and Flannel Sleeping or Travelling Suits, ready made, always on hand.

Terms strictly Cash.

CARR BROTHERS,
No. 17, CHURCH STREET, BOMBAY,
46, EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON.
OLD COURT HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA

P. S.—Further arrivals of Woollen Goods, Hosiery, Hats, Portmanteaus, Courier Bags, Umbrellas, &c. per S. *Yamuna* and ship *Agamemnon, Gawn Steel*, and *Windsor Castle*.

NOTICES.

AKOLA EXHIBITION.—THE AKOLA EXHIBITION will be opened on the 27th January 1868.

R. BULLOCK,
Secretary.

PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF.—Livery Stables, Calbadevee Road, opposite the Nuthoo Hibram.

P. E. S. lets out on hire good Palanquin Shigrams, Phaetons, Broughams, or Carriages, with either one horse or a pair.—Carges moderate. Terms cash in advance.

NOTICE.—Any persons having claims against, or indebted to, the estate of the late Captain WALLACE WILLIAM BENSON, Royal Artillery, are requested to communicate before the 1st March 1868 with the President, Committee of Adjustment, Captain GODFREY TWISS, R. A., commanding 5 Battery 21st Brigade R. A., Field Force, Abyssinia.

GOVERNMENT ICE HOUSE, No. 2, APOLLO STREET.—Hours for delivery of Ice, from 6 A. M., until 6 P. M., during the week, and from 6 until 10 A. M., Sundays.

Depot at Malabar Hill.

IN CASES OF ILLNESS, ICE MAY BE HAD AT FORT ICE HOUSE, AT NIGHT.

ORDERED from HOME, expressly for ABYSSINIA, and just received, a splendid consignment of first-class everlasting Boots, to lace and

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS

Subscribed Capital	Nominal Value of Sh.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr.		
3,140,000	4,000	4,000	8	Bank of Bengal ..	7,000 prshare
1,945,000	1,000	1,000	8 p ct.	Bank of Bombay..	55 per share
1,000,000	250	125	....	Bombay Pres. Bank.	100 premium
2,000,000	250	200	6ps.	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	56 per share.
2,000,000	200	1	....	Brokers Banking Company	68 per share
1,000,000	100	5	nil	Central Bank... ...	4 per share
800,000	250	5	6	Chartered Bank of India A. & China.	185 per share.
1800,000	200	25	13½	China Bank	6 per share.
2,700,000	200	250	12½	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China.	33 p ct prem
1,000,000	250	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris... ...	Nominal.
1,000,000	200	500	9	Dalhousie London ...	No quot
500,000	500	200	....	Indian Peninsular	17
5,750,000	200	1,000	12	London & China Ba	185 p.
1,000,000	1,000	125	p ct.	Madras Bank... ...	93 p. ction
				National Bank of India	126 perm.
500,000	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Co.	70 p. share
1,000,000	250	200	....	Royal Bank of India	82 p. s shr
..	200	100	....	Guzerat Bank	65 (nl. pm.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

....	400	100	15	Bengal Credit Mob	70 per sh.
1,200,000	400	130	....	Financial Asso. of India and China	68½ p. shar.

LAND COMPANIES.

2,000,000	10,000	5,000	....	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	160 per share
1,000,000	1,000	1,000	30 p.s.	Elphinstone Land Co...	£10 to £50 p.sh
1,000,000	1,000	400	....	New Do.	60 per share
2,000,000	10,000	4,000	....	Frere Land Co. ..	115 per share
£10,000	2,000	900	....	Hemse and Land Investment Co...	No quotation
£100,000	5,000	4,000	....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	510 per share
....	2,000	1,100	25 p.	Port Canning	100 per share
2,180,000	10,000	6,200	....	Colaba Land Co. ..	900 per share

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

800,000	5,000	3,000	.....	Bombay Ship Co.....	1,500
280,000	2,500	2,000	20	Coast and River Steam Nav. Co...	505 per share
580,000	5,000	1,500	....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co... ..	2,500 per share
160,000	4,000	2,500	....	Prince of W. Ship Co	1,000 per sh are
150,000	50	50	....	Viggas Patent Ship & Foundry Co.	12 per shares
	183	3,000	230	Union Shipping Co. Limited.	160 per share

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rates
London Banks.. ..	6 months sight	1s. 10 5/16d.
Do. Credits.. ..	6 Do. do. ..	1s. 11 1/6d.
Do. Documents.. ..	6 Do. do. ..	1s. 113/32 to 1s. 11¼d.
Calcutta....	At sight ..	100½
Do, ...	30 days' sight ..	99¾
Do, ...	60 Do. do. ..	99¼
Madras	30 Do. do. ..	1 dis.
China..	60 days' sight ..	219.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities	.. 7 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	.. 10 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	.. Rs. 10-8-0
Bank of England Notes	.. „ 10-4
Spanish Dollars	.. „ 2/5
Carolus	.. „ 2/9
Mexican Dollars	.. „ 2/10
German Crowns	.. „ 3/10
Five-Franc Pieces	.. „ 2/5
Bar Silver	.. „ 208-8
Gold Leaf	.. „ 18-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	.. „ 76-9

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 13TH JANUARY, 1868.

PER CANDY.

Oomrawuttee ..	..	Old	..	.. 125 to 128
Akote	..	..	..	..
Khandeish... ..	..	..	..	.. 118 to 120
Barsee	..	..	..	..
Dhollera	..	..	..	.. 125 to 130
Bhownuggur ..	..	..	..	..
Ringunghaut ..	..	..	..	.. 135 to 138
Broach	..	..	..	.. 132 to 135
Veeravul	..	..	..	.. 115 to 118
Vingoria	..	..	..	.. 120 to 122
Compta	..	..	..	.. 120 to 125
Dharwar Sawgimed	..	..	..	.. 132 to 135
Oomrawuttee ..	..	New	..	.. 144 to 145
Akote	..	..	..	..

Ready Sales .... 375 Candies

For delivery None ....

Market dull.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 4th January 1867, compared with the statement issued on the 11th January 1868 :—

LIBILITIES.	4th Jan.	11th Jan.
Proprietors' Capital ..... Rs.	104,50,000 Rs.	104,50,000
Genl. Treasury Balance ... „	26,71,109 „	28,60,500
Deposits at Head Office ... „	144,82,053 „	146,26,707
Do. at Branches..... „	13,91,281 „	12,61,368
Bank Notes and Bills outstanding ..... „	1,12,368 „	1,14,809
Sundries ..... „	2,59,338 „	3,03,595
Rs.	293,66,149 Rs.	296,16,979

ASSETS.		
Loans at Head Office and Branches..... Rs.	18,34,502 Rs.	18,48,402
Credit Account at Do..... „	55,52,023 „	53,78,972
Bills Discounted at Do ... „	55,28,526 „	54,81,438
Dead Stock..... „	11,44,729 „	11,44,729
Stamps..... „	10,304 „	10,463
Balances with Agents..... „	7,25,830 „	7,79,966
Sundries ..... „	2,95,782 „	4,46,402
Suspense Account..... „	6,03,687 „	6,08,385
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ..... „	111,50,462 „	87,71,920
Do. Branches... „	25,20,597 „	22,85,812
Rs.	293,66,149 Rs.	296,16,979

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JAN. 12.

Burt, Vet. Surgeon R. A., on medical certificate, from Secunderabad.

Cuthbertson, Lieutenant, 88th Regiment, on leave, from Kurrachee.

Grant, Cornet, 3rd Dragoon Guards, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.

Twynam, Lieutenant, 3rd Dragoon Guards, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.

Domville, Vet. Surgeon, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JAN. 13.

Gaye, Colonel R. H. A., on duty, to Kirkee.

Saxton, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Establishment, on duty to Abyssinia.

Hunter, Assistant Surgeon, Staff Surgeon, on duty, to Abyssinia.

Mostyn, Vet. Surgeon, Transport Train, on duty, to Abyssinia.

Flemyng, Major General, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, to Europe.

Beamont, Captain, 102nd Fusiliers, on duty, to Abyssinia.

Befton, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Rajpootana.

Raikes, Colonel, 102nd Fusiliers, on duty, to Kamptee.

Caulfield, Major, Madras Cavalry, on duty, to Bangalore.

Spencer, Captain, 98th Regiment, on duty, to Poona.

Gregson, Captain, 26th Cameronians, on duty, to Poona.

McCarthy, Assistant Surgeon, 25th Regiment, on duty, to Poona.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—11TH JAN.

PORT.	COTTON.	SEED.
To London... .....£2 0 p. t.		£2 0s. Nomi.
„ Liverpool.....£3 0s. 0d. to £3 5		£2 2s. 6d.
By Overland Route ...	£6 10s. 0d.	....
To China	Rs. 14 per bale.	....
„ Mauritius	No business.	....

ARRIVALS.

JAN. 12	Queensland	Montgomery ...	Calcutta, Dec. 7.
	British Peer	Porter	Liverpool, Oct. 4.
	Governor Higginson	Sanders	Kurrachee, Jan. 10.
13	Melmerby	Hughes	Cardiff, Sept. 9.
	Compadre	Downsward....	Sydney, Oct. 20.
	Ophelia	Stickland	Sydney.
	Isabella Kerr	Galoway	Clyde Sept. 26.

DEPARTURES.

JAN. 13	Courier De Bombay	Heyns	Cocoanada.
	Royal Family	Irvine	Liverpool.
	Mahi	Nacoda	Colombo.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship "Anevoca," Western, bound to Abyssinia.

Steamer "Baroda," Haselwood, bound to Aden and Suez.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OCEAN MAILS.

The following Ocean Mails will be made up and despatched at the time named :—

	Date of departure.	Mail will close	An after Packet will be made.
China			
Ceylon			
Penang	15th and 30th.	6 P. M. previous evening.	7 A. M. on the day of departure.
Singapore			
Hongkong			
Cape of Good Hope..			
Mauritius	16th.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Natal			
Reunion			
St. Helena			
Muscat			
Persian Gulf	3rd and 17th.	12 noon on the day of departure.	None
Bussorah			
Bagdad			
Jamaghurry			
Vingoorla	Every Saturday.	12 noon on the day of departure.	None.
Goa			
Karwar			
Beypore			
Mangalore			
Cochin			
Calicut			
Camanore			
Tellicherry			
Kurrachee	12 hours after the arrival of each Overland Mail.		None.

BANGHY PARCELS.

Distance miles.	Weight not exceeding 20 Tolahs.	50 Tolahs.	100 Tolahs.	For 100 Tolahs beyond.
	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
Not exceeding 300	0 4	0 8	0 12	0 12
„ 600	0 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
„ 900	0 12	1 8	2 4	2 4
„ 1200	1 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
Above 1200	1 4	2 8	3 12	3 1

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
IS
Published every Saturday Evening.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Post Edition...Rs. 23 4 per Annum (in Advance).
„ „ 2 8 per Month.
Town Edition „ 20 0 per Annum (in Advance).
„ „ 2 0 per Month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Five lines and under.....Rs. 4 0
Sixth and succeeding lines, each ..... „ 0 6

Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE ABRIDGED EDITION OF THE BOMBAY

ALMANAC & DIRECTORY

FOR

1868.

PRICE RUPEES 1½.

NOW READY

AT THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS,

THE BOMBAY

ALMANAC & DIRECTORY

FOR

1868.

PRICE RUPEES 8: BY POST RUPEES 8½

TO BE PUBLISHED,

WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, AND PERIODICALLY AS THE BUSINESS OF THE MUNICIPALITY MAY DETERMINE,

THE BOMBAY

MUNICIPAL RECORD

FOR

1868.

THE great importance and rapid increase of municipal business, as well as the wide-spread interest felt by the public in all matters relating to the Municipality since the passing of the Act of 1865, point to the necessity of publishing the Municipal business in a more convenient and systematic form than that presented by the files of a daily newspaper or the documents disjointedly issued from the Municipal office. At present neither the Justices nor the public can refer without much trouble to the past business of the Municipality, and it is to place within their hands an easy means of reference to current affairs (and, it is hoped, to remunerate the projector, as well) that "The Municipal Record" has been designed.

"The Municipal Record" will contain a full report of the meetings of the Bench of Justices, (the speeches to be previously revised as far as possible by the speakers themselves); all papers which may be issued by the Municipal Commissioner and officers of the Municipality generally; and in fact every scrap of information (such as the recent opening of the Null Market, and the present strike of the Butchers) relating to the Municipality. The publication will be a kind of local municipal "Hansard" with this difference that, in addition to the regular proceedings of the Bench of Justices, it will contain a file of the papers published during each year and the miscellaneous business of the municipality generally.

The page will be of the same size as a page of Chambers's Journal. The date of periodical publication will depend on the Bench meetings and the issue of municipal documents. Its parts may be published twice in a month, or monthly, or not for two months as the circumstances named determine. It will be a leading object to insure the proceedings of each Bench meeting within a few days after the meeting has taken place.

At the end of the year a carefully prepared Index will be issued and the volume may be bound and preserved for future reference. It is impossible to predict the size of the volume, but it is expected that it may run to 300 or 400 pages.

The price of the work will be Rupees Twelve per annum, which on an average is equal to only one Rupee per month—a small sum for so great a boon.

It is proper to state that though the work will be published with the sanction and co-operation of the Municipal Commissioner, the Municipality has no pecuniary risk or interest in it.

Orders for the work by the Justices and the general public will be registered at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, by the proprietor of which it has been projected.

Bombay Gazette Press, 7th January 1868.

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—Dividend Warrants for the half year ending 31st December 1866 have THIS DAY been posted.

HARRY RIVERS,
Major General, R. E., Agent.

13th, January, 1868.

LANDON & Co., ARMY TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, 7, New Burlington Street, London.—Beg to NOTIFY to their PATRONS and the Officers of BOMBAY STAFF CORPS generally, that they are prepared to supply the NEW PATTERN HELMET lately authorized for that service by Circular No. 2, dated Mahableshwar, 22nd April 1867.

Dress Helmet ...£3-15-0 } Supplied FREE OF OVER-
Undress do. ...£1-11-6 } LAND CARRIAGE from Southampton to Bombay.

ESTATE OF RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a first Dividend at the rate of seven per cent, will be payable, on and after the 18th instant, to all creditors whose accounts have been adjusted, and whose claims have been admitted by the Trustees. Creditors are requested to produce vouchers in substantiation of their claims.

G. M. STEUART. } Trustees of the Estate
ARDR. HORMUSJEE. } under Act XXVIII.
JAMES RANKEN. } of 1865.

Remington's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, 14th January, 1868.

GEO. NICOL & CO.,
No. 24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,
1, EAST STREET, POONA.

HAS just received the following Goods :—

LADIES.

Boots in White Satin.
Do. „ „ Kid.
Do. „ „ Jean.
Shoes „ „ Kid.
Boots „ Black Satin.
Shoes „ do.

Bombay, 13th January, 1868.

MASONIC BALL.—A Masonic Ball will be given in the Town Hall on FRIDAY, the 17th January, 1868.

All Masons are respectfully desired to join ; only Masons will be permitted to subscribe ; no Mason being admitted as a guest.

THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION is Rs. 25, and will admit Subscriber and 3 guests (3 Ladies, or 2 Ladies, and 1 Gentleman.) Each additional guest will be charged Rs. 15 extra.

APPLICATIONS FOR TICKETS, accompanied with the amount of subscription and names of guests, to be addressed not later than the 14th January to the Honorary Secretary, No. 6, Rampart Row, or to the Honorary Treasurer, Victoria Buildings, Elphinstone Circle.

HENRY MORLAND, President.
ROBERT L. KING, Hon. Treasurer.
JAMES GREENWOOD, Hon. Secretary.

Bombay, 23rd December, 1867.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give notice that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay will be held in the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of January 1868, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration :—

1. A letter from Allee Sulaman, dated 29th November, 1867, complaining of the Municipal Commissioner refusing to grant him permission to erect a gallery to his house in Ghogarre Mohallah.

2. Petition from Muncherjee Bomanjee and others, inhabitants of Girgaum, dated 13th December, 1867, complaining of the night soil depot in their neighbourhood.

3. A memorial from Trimbuck Bappoojee and others, dated December 1867, complaining of the injustice of allowing the cost of the meat train to fall upon non-consumers of meat.

4. A Circular letter from Perrosha Bahadoorjee Dubash, dated 14th December 1867, complaining of Mr. De Silva, a clerk in the Marine Storekeeper's office of Her Majesty's Dockyard.

5. Appointment of Auditors of the accounts of the year 1868

6. The nomination of visiting Justices for the Bombay Prisons in 1868,

7. The nomination of the Standing Committee of the Bench for the year 1868.

8. The following contracts, reported to the Bench by the Commissioner, under section 32 of Act II. of 1865.

1. Contract for watering the Roads, 1868.
2. Contracts for Carts and Bullocks for the Roads, 1868.
3. Contract for the supply of Hay, 1868.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 9th January, 1868.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Bombay Gazette Press, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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NEW AND OTHER BOOKS

RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "CARNATIC."

Bradshaw's Continental Railway Guide for December.....	Rs. 3 0
Once a Week Christmas Number.....	0 8
The People's Magazine, vol. for 1867.....	5 12
Cornhill Magazine, vol. 16—July to Dec.-1867.....	5 12
Belgravia, vol. 3. By Miss Braddon.....	5 12
The Argosy, vol. July to Dec. 1867.....	3 8
The Leisure Hour, vol. for 1867.....	3 8
The Sunday at Home, vol. for 1867.....	5 12
Cassell's Magazine, vol. I.....	3 12
The Family Treasury, vol. for 1867.....	5 12
Macmillan's Magazine, vol. 16—July to Dec. 1867...	5 12
Good Words, vol. for 1867.....	5 12
New Comprehensive Builder's Price Book for 1868...	3 0
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Molesworth's Pocket Book of Engineering Formula..	3 8
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—Ditto —Official edition.....	3 0
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Gutch's Scientific Register, for 1868	2 12
Punch's Pocket Book, for 1868	2 0
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Erskine's Glimpses of Abyssinia.....	1 8
Keith Johnstone's Map of Abyssinia (in case).....	3 8
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Baker's The Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia.....	15 12
Krapf's Missionary Labours in Abyssinia.....	15 12
Grley Farm. By A. Trollope.....	2 4
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Stanley's Scripture Portraits, &c	4 8
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Baldwin on Whist	2 12
Colonel Blyth on Whist.....	2 12
Major A. on short Whist.....	2 12
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Pictures in the Tyrol and Elsewhere.....	15 12
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Life of General Stonewall Jackson, U. S. Army ...	2 12
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Paul Clifford. By Bulwer.....	0 12
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On both sides of Sea : a story of the Commonwealth &c.....	5 0
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Peter Parley's Annual for 1868.....	3 12
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Weal's Dictionary of Terms of Art.....	3 0
—— Civil Engineering	3 8
Riddell's Indian Domestic Economy.....	10 0
Home Book of Pleasure for Young Ladies.....	5 12
The Family Friend, vol. Jan. to June 1867.....	2 12
Churchill's Diseases of Women.....	7 12
Meadows's Prescriber's Pharmacopœa.....	2 12
Wrinkles ; or hints to Sportsmen and Travellers....	4 8
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The London Journal, vol. 44.....	3 8

CHARTS.

The Indian Ocean. 3 sheets.....	6 0
The Gulf of Aden. 2 sheets.....	4 0
The Persian Gulf. 2 sheets.....	4 0
The Coast from Kurrachee to Mombaruck.....	2 0
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—— Golden Gleamed, the river rushing. By Jeffery	2 0
—— Think and Thank. By Claribel.....	1 8
—— All in Good Order, colours Flying By Kenney	1 8
—— Come Kiss me Quick, and go my dear. By Kenney	2 0
—— Jeannie Lee.....	1 8
—— Levy's Boat Song.....	1 8
—— Pretty Dick.....	1 8
—— Sleep my Pretty One. Sleep. By Bordese.	1 8
—— Hagar in the Desert. By Bordese.....	1 8
—— Night and Morning : a reverie. By Gounod.	1 8
—— In the Summers long ago. By J. P. Douglas.	1 8
—— What our Swells are coming to	1 8
—— Flora. By Anne Fricker	1 8
—— Seaweed	1 4
—— Oh, take me back to my old cabin home (C. M.)	1 8
—— Richards's Sword Song (no words)	2 0
GALOPS.—Jupiter. The Composer's each.....	1 8
—— Full Cry	2 0
WALTZES.—Waverley ; Lilian ; and Pretty Jemima. each.....	2 0
POLKA.—Le Petit Timbolier	1 4
QUADRILLES.—Peplum ; Rhineland ; Prima Donna ; Pretty Jemima ; and Highland Home. each.....	2 0
Veley's Heaper ; and La Promesse Donnee Each...	1 8
Hymns for my Children, Nos. 7 to 12. Each.....	0 8

VIOLIN MUSIC BOOKS IN VARIETY.

VALENTINES FOR 1868.

THE "TOMAHAWK," Nov. 23 and 30, Dec 7 and 14, and Almanac for '68 Rs 1¼.

Bombay, 11th Jan. 1868. CHESSON & WOODHALL

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
No. 2346 of 1867-68.

CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES,

A Convocation for Conferring Degrees will be holden in the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 14th January 1868, at 2 P. M.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M. D.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1868.

No. 2459 of 1867-68.

SENATE.

Members of the SENATE who intend to be present at Convocation on the 14th are requested to send their cards to the Registrar on or before Saturday next, the 11th inst.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M. D.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 7th January, 1868.

No. 2347 of 1867-68.

NOTICE TO VISITORS.

Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of attending the Convocation for Conferring Degrees to be holden in the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 14th January 1868, at 5 P.M., are requested to forward, as early as convenient, their cards with their addresses thereon, under envelopes, addressed :—

"To the University Registrar, Town Hall."

Cards of admission will be afterwards sent.

By order,
GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M. D.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1868.

No. 2349 of 1867-68.

ACADEMIC COSTUME.

1. Academic costume will be worn at the Admission to Degrees, which will take place in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 14th January 1868, at 5 P.M.

2. Such of the Fellows of the University of Bombay as are graduates of other Universities, or as are entitled to wear official* costume, or uniform, may appear in the Academic dress of their own Universities or in such costume or uniform, wearing in addition the Fellow's Scarf of the University of Bombay.

3. Other Fellows will wear the Fellow's Gown and Scarf of the University of Bombay. The head dress of the European Fellows is a college cap.

4. Gowns and Scarfs of the University will be given for use on this occasion to applicants entitled to receive them, according to the order in which their names occur in the list of subscriptions for the use of costumes.

5. Messrs. Watson & Co., Robe-makers to the University, will provide the Academic Costume of any University which Fellows of the University of Bombay are entitled to wear.

6. A Graduate or Candidate for a Degree may have the use of a Gown for one occasion on payment of Rs. 19.

By order,
GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,
Bombay, 3rd January. University Registrar.

* Ex Gr. Judges, Bishops, Barristers, Military and Naval Officers.

No. 2348 of 1867-68.

CONVOCATION
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
FOR
CONFERRING DEGREES.

TUESDAY, 14TH JANUARY, 1868.

1.—CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES and GRADUATES are required to be in the DURBAR ROOM, TOWN HALL, at 3 P.M. precisely, to robe and have their places assigned them.

2.—The SENATE are requested to be in the DURBAR ROOM by a quarter past 4 o'clock.

3.—VISITORS should alight from their carriages either at the steps on the West side of the Town Hall, or under the North Porch of the Town Hall.

4.—Seats will be reserved for ladies, and gentlemen accompanying ladies, near the University seats, that is, fronting the statue of Mountstuart Elphinstone.

5.—Other gentlemen will take their seats behind those reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying ladies.

6.—PROCESSION.—At five o'clock the Procession of the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor and Fellows of the University will enter the Hall, when all present will *rise and remain standing* until the Chancellor has taken his seat.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

I.—FELLOWS,
In pairs,
Juniors first.

II.—EX-OFFICIO FELLOWS, BISHOPS, JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT, AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE COUNCILS,
In pairs,
Educational Officers ;
Members of the Legislative Council ;
Judges of the High Court ;
Members of Council ;
Bishops ;
Chief Justice.

III.—UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.
REGISTRAR.

BOARD OF ACCOUNTS.

SYNDICS.
In pairs,
Civil Engineering, Medicine,
Law and Arts.

DEANS,
Civil Engineering, Medicine,
Law and Arts.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

THE CHANCELLOR.

7.—The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows of the University having taken their seats before the statue of Mountstuart Elphinstone, then will follow on behalf of each Candidate for a Degree—

The SUPPLICATION by the Dean of the Faculty in which he graduates ;

The passing of a GRACE by the Senate for his admission to the Degree ;

His PRESENTATION by the Dean to the Chancellor ; and

His ADMISSION to the Degree by the Chancellor.

After which the Registrar will make DECLARATION of the DEGREES conferred.

8.—The Registrar will read a Report by the Syndicate of the proceedings of the University during the past year.

9.—The Chancellor will deliver an Address.

10—The Chancellor will dissolve the Convocation.

11.—RETIRING PROCESSION.—The assembly will *rise* and *remain standing* until the retiring Procession of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows has left the Hall.

By Order,
GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M. D.,
Bombay, 3rd January, 1868. *University Registrar.*

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1868.

THE career of Benjamin Disraeli affords perhaps more matter for reflection and surprise than the career of any other prominent public man in England. By the sheer force of persevering intellect he has lifted himself out of the ranks of middle-class life to the leadership of the first assembly of gentlemen in the world. However much men may differ from Disraeli upon political questions, no one can assert that he does not possess versatile genius, a huge capacity for hard work, and an immoveable determination to succeed. Had Disraeli been made of ordinary stuff he would have withdrawn from political warfare two weeks after he first thrust his dandyisms before an unappreciative British public. Notwithstanding his velvet coats and lady-like ringlets, however, Disraeli had a great deal of sterling metal in him : he possessed the ambition of a man conscious of ability ; by pen, or voice, or both combined, Fame must be obtained. To-day the world recognises Benjamin Disraeli as the wielder of enormous power for good or evil : he has reached the goal ; and we all know full well that in this virtuous world of ours there is nothing so successful as success.

It is true that Disraeli started fairly in life. He had neither too much money, nor too little. The elder Disraeli was an accomplished bookworm of moderate fortune. The promptings of youthful genius in Benjamin suffered no blight in a lawyer's den, or a merchant's counting-house. Such talents as he had might be exhibited to the world without hindrance, and the world would say what it thought about them. Accordingly, at the age of twenty, Disraeli did what scores of other young men of talent have done before and since—rushed into print. He published *Vivian Grey*, and shortly afterwards went abroad, to keep quiet for a while, and to pick up new ideas about men and things.

In the course of time he returned to England, published two or three more novels, and then looked about him for a seat in Parliament. At first he was unsuccessful. O'Connell, replying to some parts of a speech of young Disraeli's, used language which can hardly be called polite. Amongst other things, he said,—"He (Disraeli) "is a liar. He is a liar in action and in words. "His life is a living lie. He is the most degraded of his species and kind : and England is "degraded in tolerating, or having upon the face "of her society, a miscreant of his abominable, "foul, and atrocious nature. He possesses just "the qualities of the impudent thief who died "upon the cross, whose name, I verily believe, "must have been Disraeli." Courteous and gentlemanly language, was it not ? Disraeli, however, struck back hard ; and a very pretty little war raged between these two.

Eventually, however, by dint of perseverance, and keeping his name constantly before the public in literature, Disraeli got into Parliament. Here, again, he failed. Laughter and derision greeted his first oratorical attempt in the House of Commons ; and he had to sit down, saying out, of the bitterness of his soul,—"I have begun "several things many times, and I have often "succeeded at last. I will sit down now, but "the time will come when you *shall* hear me." Looking at his position in Parliament at the present time, who can say that his bold prediction has not come strictly true ?

As the years rolled on Disraeli kept himself incessantly before the world's eye, in speeches, novels, political pamphlets, narratives, poems, and all sorts of ways. Few mere men of letters have written so much ; few mere politicians have spoken so much. By slow degrees the

MAILS will be made up for Abyssinia, Aden, Egypt, Great Britain, and Foreign Europe by the transport steamer "India," which will leave Bombay on the 17th inst. and is expected to reach Aden in time for the Calcutta homeward mail steamer.

The letter boxes at the General Post Office will be closed at 10 A.M., and the letters will be liable to the following rates of postage:—

For Abyssinia.—Indian rates.

For Aden.—Indian rates.

For Egypt.—British rates at 8 annas per ½ ounce.

For England and the Continent.—The usual steam postage rates.

Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

THE second batch of elephants for Abyssinia were yesterday slung on board the *Hahnemann*. The *Hahnemann* had been hauled into dock for the purpose, and the tackling employed for slinging the ponderous animals was of a like nature to that employed in slinging the first batch. The embarkation commenced about seven in the morning, and was finished about four in the afternoon, and during the day a large number of ladies and gentlemen visited the Dockyard to witness the interesting and novel proceedings. Twenty-six elephants were sent to the Dockyard to be slung on board, and with the exception of one, they all submitted more quietly than might have been supposed to their being lifted from "terra firma" and placed in the hold. The only one which refused was a female, and she persisted so effectually in refusing to be placed in the hold that after some time it was determined that the musty female should be left behind. The *Hahnemann* was to be hauled out of dock last night, and this morning H. M. S. *Highflyer* will be docked in the dock vacated by her.

THE LATE FIRE IN THE NATIVE TOWN.—We able to-day to lay before our readers a few more particulars about the fire which broke out on Saturday morning last opposite to the Mombadevi chowkey. It appears that the shop in which the fire broke out was rented by a sweetmeat seller named Dulputram Vithuldass and was shut at the time, he being in his dwelling place in the next house. The fire was discovered by a native policeman, who was on duty at the Bhoywada lane, and he, with Constable Chislett, broke open the door of the shop, but they could do nothing as the fire had spread beyond their control. In a few minutes the whole of the vegetable market with houses on each side of it were in flames. The fruit market and a house on one side of it which were totally destroyed belonged to Mr. Venayekrao Juggonath Sunkersett, and the value of the property is estimated at Rs. 30,000. The other house close to the market belonged to one Cooverjee Dyal, and is valued at Rs. 4,000. On the opposite side the house that was totally destroyed was the property of Vullubjee Maharaj, and it is valued at Rs. 15,000; and the two other houses which were partially damaged belonged to one Bhugwan Killan, who has lost about Rs. 2,000. Thus the damage to the household property amounted to Rs. 51,000 and to the goods and furniture of the tenants to Rs. 30,000, the total loss thus occasioned by the fire being about Rs. 81,000.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTYAWAR FINANCIAL.—On Saturday afternoon, about five o'clock, just before the Court rose, Mr. Pigot appeared before Sir Joseph Arnould and asked leave to mention a matter which he said had caused a good deal of personal annoyance. On the 8th instant, when an application had been made to his Lordship to sanction a call of Rs. 20 on the contributories of the Bombay and Kattyawar Financial, a statement had been made with respect to a gentleman who would soon be one of the officers of the Court, which statement was entirely without foundation, as he thought an affidavit he proposed to read would satisfy his Lordship. The statement, which had been made by counsel on deliberate instruction, was to the effect that Messrs. Leathes had formerly acted as solicitors for the contributories, and that a managing clerk of theirs, named Shamrao Narayen, had broken the confidence which ought to be implicitly observed in a solicitor's office and informed his father of what was passing and that more money was being recovered than had been anticipated, in consequence of which his father bought up the claim of the London and Delhi Bank for Rs. 55,000 which the Company had agreed to compromise for Rs. 50,000. Now both the clerk and the Messrs. Leathes felt this very strongly, for the statement was entirely unfounded. His Lordship said he had not allowed that statement to weigh with him when the application was made. Mr. Pigot said the misfortune was that the statement had been reported in the newspapers. His Lordship said the statement probably was totally unfounded. But the Court did not sit to listen to such things as this; and if it had been reported in the newspapers let those who wished to contradict it deny it in the newspapers in which it had been reported.

THE "BOMBAY ALMANAC" FOR 1868.—This very elegantly and carefully got up publication, which is issued from the "Bombay Gazette" Press, is a New Year's gift that any one might be proud of receiving; and we now beg to acknowledge the offering with many and sincere thanks. It contains a mass of information, connected with this Presidency, that cannot fail to be of the greatest use to the whole community. It is not only beautiful to the eye, but we have only to open its pages to find all the information that any reasonable man could wish for. The "material" part of the work also has not been neglected, and the typography, paper, and binding, might well vie with any thing of the same kind produced in England. Our old favourite of the Bombay Press has in this, as in former years, excelled its rivals in statistical information, in which its pages is particularly rich. These statistics are of the greatest value, and will render the work one that will be even more valuable in after years than at the present time. We simply fulfil a duty in recommending this most useful and elaborately collated publication to every one who desires to purchase a guide to whatever will be likely to be useful to him in his daily business and avocations, not only with reference to this but the other Presidencies.

We have also to acknowledge, with thanks, the abridged edition of the "Bombay Gazette" Almanac for 1868, which, although on a smaller scale, is a most useful publication, and considering its contents, is astonishingly cheap at the price.—*Deccan Herald, Jan.* 13.

THE "Salsette" left Annesley Bay on December 19th, and at 4 P.M. off Adjuce Island took the "Yorrick" in tow. After leaving Adjuce she experienced very strong southerly winds and heavy head sea as far as the Straits of Babel Mandeb; from Aden strong monsoon and cloudy weather.

From amongst the great number of steamers and ships lying in Annesley Bay, the names of the following were obtained:—

Steamers—H.M.S. "Satellite," "Argus," and "Vigilant." Transport steamers—"Golden Fleece," "Mauritius," "Queen of the South," "England," "Arabia," "Asia," "John Bright," "Sir Bartle Frere," "General Havelock," "Tilley," "Alexandra," and "Ottawa." Sailing ships—"Star of India," "Star of the North," "Indian Chief," "City of Agra," "Queen of Australia," "Pride of the Ganges," "Lord Palmerston," "Europa," "Czarwitch," "Scotland," "Percy Douglas," "Congress," "Hydree," "Zoroaster," and a Turkish gun boat and two steamers. On the 29th December at 2 P.M. she passed two transports Nos. 68 and 69 in tow of a Government Tug. 4 P.M. on the same day she spoke the "Madras" at anchor off Adjuce island preparing to tow in the ships "May Fry" and "Louisa" to Annesley Bay.

H. M. surveying vessel "Star" was off Adjuce island proceeding to tow a light ship to the 7 fathoms patch. On January the 1st, in lat. 13-28, long 42 39 off the Haycock islands, she passed and communicated with H. M. Frigate "Octavia" bound to Annesley Bay. She had the Commander-in-Chief on board, (all well) At 1-20 P. M. on the same day she passed a steam transport No. 125, with the ships "Malabar" and "Durham" in tow—also a steamer Towing a large ship supposed to be the SS. "Sultan" and "Tanjore" bound to Aden and Bombay.

The S.S. "Salsette" arrived at Aden on the 31st January, leaving the "Yorick" at that port to load with camels. The French mail steamer "Erymanthe" and man of war "Dramont" were in Aden, also the English transports "Bombay Castle" and "Octavia." The former was bound to Bombay to repair machinery, and the latter, 18 days from Bombay, left on the 11th for Annesley Bay.

H. M. S. Sloop "Daphne" and English transport "Queen" had both left Aden for Annesley Bay.

STEAMER REPORTS.—13TH JAN.

MADRAS, 13TH, 6-30 A.M.—Mail Steamer "Nubia" from Calcutta in sight.

GALLE, 13TH, 9-25 A.M.—French Mail Steamer "Cambodge" from Suez anchored.

TELEGRAHH LINE REPORT.—13TH JAN.

KURRACHEE, 13TH, 11-12 A.M.—Turkish line right to Constantinople. Egyptian line right. Persian line right to Teheran. Latest dates from Great Britain via Turkey 11th January via Russia 5th January. Latest date from Egypt 11th January.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

YESTERDAY a general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay was held in the offices of the Bank, for the purpose of confirming the resolutions passed at the general meeting held on 11th December last. There was a fair attendance, and the chair was occupied by Mr. J. L. Lushington, chairman of the Bank.

Mr. John Stuart (Secretary) having read the advertisement calling the meeting, and also the minutes of last meeting,

The Chairman said the object of the meeting was to confirm the resolutions passed on 11th December. He would no longer detain them with any remarks of his own on the subject, but leave them to deal with the resolutions which would now be brought forward.

Mr. N. Spencer begged to propose the following resolution:—"That the following resolution passed at a special general meeting of the proprietors held at the offices of the Bank on the 11th December 1867 be confirmed:—That the Bank of Bombay be wound up voluntarily in accordance with the provisions of part III. of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India so far as the same are made applicable to the said Bank by section 44 of Act X of 1863 of the Legislative Council of Bombay."

Mr. A. J. Macdonald seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Hon. Alexander Brown proposed:—"That Mr. John Stuart be appointed liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Bank, and that his remuneration be Rs. 3,250 per mensem during one year from the first day of January 1868, and that he be allowed to retain the services of Mr. Robertson for three months, and Mr. Rodgie for twelve months, to assist in the liquidation, on their present salaries, together with such other staff as the liquidator and committee of shareholders, presently to be appointed, may think necessary, and such contingent expenses as the committee may think necessary."

Mr. Tapidass Varzdass seconded the motion.

Mr. Brown said—In proposing this resolution I can only say that I have noticed a good deal of talk and writing about this scale of salary which is proposed to be paid to Mr. Stuart. I would only repeat that I have a very strong conviction, as I stated at last meeting on 11th December, that in securing the services of Mr. Stuart the Bank is securing the very best man to liquidate this very unfortunate concern. And looking both to the nature of Mr. Stuart's services, and to his position, I do not think we could have expected that he would undertake the duty for a less remuneration. When this was first of all discussed there was an alternative proposal made which would have involved very considerably greater expense in carrying through the liquidation, and I am sure would not have secured the confidence of the shareholders and the public to a greater degree than this arrangement. Beyond these these two alternatives I have heard no other proposed, and I repeat my conviction that no more economical arrangement than this could have been made which would have secured the confidence of all concerned in the liquidation. With regard to the appointment being for one year, I believe I am justified in stating that, while it is not expected that at the end of the year the liquidation will have been completed, it will have been reduced to such a narrow compass as to make any subsequent proceedings a matter of great ease either by the New Bank or in any other way which may be provided. As to Mr. Robertson and Mr. Rodgie, I believe Mr. Robertson's agreement requires three month's notice, and what he is agreeable to stay on, while Mr. Rodgie's services are necessary as to some legal proceedings in which the Bank is unfortunately still engaged. The committee referred to in this resolution will, I believe, be appointed by a subsequent resolution.

Mr. H. Cleveland—From my experience I quite concur in the remarks made by Mr. Brown, and I think the remuneration is very moderate indeed. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman then put the motion to the meeting, when only Dr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee and Mr. Ichachund Jugjeeevun held up their hands against it.

Dr. Eduljee said—Though I am not at all against the appointment of Mr. Stuart as liquidator, I object to the continuance of Mr. Rodgie and Mr. Robertson on their present salaries for so long a period simply on account of their presence being necessary in the Court, for we are expending a large sum of money by keeping these two highly paid officials for so long a time. If it was a matter of actual necessity I would not object, but Mr. Brown suggests that their services are only required because their assistance will be needed in the High Court in certain judicial proceedings. I think it is injudicious to retain both parties on their present remuneration.

Mr. G. F. Rimington (solicitor of the Bank)—I may mention with reference to Mr. Robertson's appointment that it is a matter of necessity, for he requires three months' notice; and with reference to Mr. Rodgie it is impossible for the Bank to say during what period his evidence will be necessary in certain cases which have been under his control. Certain matters which the Bank have at present in litigation would require his presence here. There are several properties to be realised, regarding the details of which, as to the titles and mortgages, his evidence will probably be necessary. We cannot say exactly what time will be necessary, and therefore we say it would be imprudent to dispense with Mr. Rodgie's services for a year at any rate. It is forced upon us, and we could hardly take upon ourselves to advise the Bank to dispense with his services.

Dr. Eduljee said he did not object to the services of these gentlemen being retained; but should they be retained at their present high salaries?

Mr. Roonan said many of the shareholders did not consider the present remuneration of these gentlemen anything too much, because they had had an opportunity of seeing how they had conducted their duties, and were quite pleased. He did not think it would be proper to dispense with their services; the gentlemen beside him were quite agreed that they should be retained.

The motion was then put to the meeting, and carried without dissent.

The Chairman—It was proposed at last meeting that a committee of shareholders should be appointed to co-operate with and assist and advise the liquidator in carrying out these resolutions. It is advisable, therefore, before we proceed further that you should nominate that committee. I shall be obliged if you will propose members for the committee.

Mr. Shapoorjee Burjorjee Bharoocha proposed that Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit and Mr. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia should be members of the committee of shareholders. At last meeting some objections had been taken to these gentlemen, which, though then could not now, be held plausible. He thought Mr. Dinshaw was one of the few natives in Bombay who had large experience of liquidations, and who also knew the value of property and could find purchasers. And this was of importance in reference even to the new Bank, because the time for making payment on subsequent issues of shares in the new Bank depended upon the progress in the realisation of the assets of the old. Mr. Dinshaw could distinguish a ragged man with gold in his pockets and a fashionable man with nothing. (Laughter.) He thought his nomination as a director of the new Bank would not retard his nomination to the committee for the interests of the whole of the shareholders.

Mr. Cowasjee Rustomjee Mody seconded the proposal.

Mr. Archibald Grant thought some misapprehension might be caused by what that Parsee gentleman had just said—namely, that the interests of the new Bank depended very much on the realisation of the assets of the old.

Mr. Shapoorjee—I said new issues.

Mr. Grant—Oh, I beg your pardon then.

Mr. Brown said it might be satisfactory to know whether those gentlemen who had been proposed were willing to act, because there would be no use in appointing them unless they knew that they would be willing.

Mr. Shapoorjee said both of the gentlemen proposed were willing to act.

Dr. Eduljee proposed that the name of Mr. Cleveland should be added to those already mentioned.

Mr. Cleveland—I am sorry to say I cannot undertake the duties of the office. I think if we propose Mr. Brown he would not desert the bank at the last moment, and he has an intimate knowledge of all the circumstances connected with what will come up in the liquidation. I beg to propose that Mr. Brown's name be added to the committee.

Dr. Eduljee remarked that they would think themselves highly honoured by Mr. Brown consenting to be a member of the committee.

Mr. N. Spencer begged to propose that the name of Mr. Forman be added to the committee.

Mr. Grant thought with reference to the proposal to appoint Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee as one of the committee that it would be a bad arrangement, since Mr. Dinshaw was so intimately connected with the New Bank. He did not say this to depreciate Mr. Dinshaw, for the fact of his being on the direction of the New Bank was the highest testimony to his character which they could give; but he thought the interests of the old and new institutions should be kept as distinctly separate as possible. A great many misapprehensions had already arisen from wrong inferences, or from failing to make full enquiries before statements appeared in the press which were without foundation. And they should take care not to give any ground for these misapprehensions again by cresting a bond of union between the two—because if Mr. Dinshaw was a director of the New Bank, and an assistant to the liquidator of the old, there would still be that bond of union which might give rise to misapprehension, not perhaps with residents of Bombay, but with those who were resident upcountry or in England. He would, therefore, request the gentlemen who proposed that Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee should be appointed to withdraw his name. And he thought that unless Mr. Dinshaw had given his express assent—he might even say unless he had expressed a wish to be made a member of the committee for assisting the liquidator—they would be taking too much upon themselves if made encumbent upon him the responsibility of a member of the committee in addition to the arduous duties of a director in the New Bank—and at the present moment when there was on secretary and treasurer these duties would be arduous. He thought it would be for the interests of every one, both for Mr. Dinshaw himself and for the bank, should Mr. Dinshaw's name be withdrawn.

Mr. Shapoorjee said that, as he had already remarked, Mr. Dinshaw was one of the few natives who knew how to realise the assets of the Bank; and he thought the duties would not be too arduous for him, for Mr. Dinshaw could undertake any business and do it with certainty.

Mr. Spencer thought each name should be voted for separately, for if two names were taken together, and the meeting approved of one and disapproved of the other, they would probably negative the resolution, and that would throw out both, though the meeting might be in favour of one of them.

Dr. Dallas suggested that the two names already mentioned, those of Mr. Forman and Mr. Ardaseer, should be agreed to, and that these gentlemen should have power to add one or two to their number. Other names might occur to them now, but unless they had got the consent of the gentlemen to act, he thought it would be injudicious to name them. He thought they might trust Mr. Forman, Mr. Ardaseer, and Mr. Stuart to select one or two persons competent to discharge the duties. He considered the objection to Mr. Dinshaw was a very good one, although in his opinion there was no more competent man in Bombay for the post. But probably there might be one or two others found, and he would propose that Messrs. Forman and Ardaseer be authorised to act, and have power to associate with themselves one or two others as they might think fit.

The Chairman—Would it not be better to define the number proposed to be on the committee?

Dr. Dallas—Well, one additional would be quite enough.

The Chairman—I understand you have three gentlemen already to act with Mr. Stuart.

Dr. Dallas—Well, that is quite enough. I forgot my friend Mr. Brown. Messrs. Brown, Ardaseer, and Forman would be quite enough.

Mr. Brown—I had heard something of the intention to appoint me a member of committee, and I came here this morning quite prepared to refuse being put on the committee. I trust the shareholders will have no difficulty in fixing upon some other person. There are a number of reasons why I am not prepared to act, amongst which I may mention that I have been a director of the Bank for a considerable time, for a much longer time than I reckoned upon, and I think it would be better that you should appoint a member for the committee who has been less connected with the direction. There should be a division of labour in these cases, and some other shareholders ought to undertake this duty. I have had a great deal to do for the Bank, though I must say it has been a thankless task, and I think some other shareholders ought to volunteer to come forward and take this appointment. However, I would be delighted to do everything in my power to render the outturn of this unfortunate Bank as good as it is possible to make it, and if the shareholders desire it I shall undertake the duties, but I think they ought to appoint some other person.

Dr. Dallas—Was Mr. Brown's name proposed?

Mr. Cleveland—Yes, I proposed it.

Dr. Dallas—And seconded?

The Chairman—Yes.

Mr. Brown—There is one remark which I should like to make on this occasion. I think it is inconsistent on the part of shareholders to come forward and propose me when I see letters appearing in the newspapers about criminal proceedings against the directors who were in office in 1865. If any of the shareholders in this Bank have any idea that there are transactions appearing on the records of the Bank which justify the suggestion of such a thing as criminal proceedings against the directors who were connected with this Bank in 1865, then I say not one of those directors is the right man to put forward as a member of this Committee. If otherwise it is not proper for any shareholder of this Bank to write anonymous letters, or that such letters should be published in the public newspapers the place of, about criminal proceedings. It is a very grave matter to speak in that manner of criminal proceedings, especially when it is in reference to gentlemen in the position of directors of the Bank of Bombay,—unless there is some ground to go on; and I maintain that there are no grounds at all. It is right to make a remark of this kind, because I think that if the shareholders come here in a body and seek to appoint me a member of this Committee, they ought to be satisfied that there is no ground for such letters as those I have referred to.

Mr. Spencer—I agree in Mr. Brown's remarks as to criminal proceedings, and that is just the very reason why I think Mr. Brown should be appointed, for the meeting would thereby show that it has no sympathy with any such statements. I propose that Mr. Brown be appointed a member of the Committee.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald—I second that.

The Chairman—It is thought desirable that we should first of all consider singly the names of the gentlemen who it is proposed should serve on the Committee, and that afterwards the resolution should be put in an entire form to the meeting.

It was then, on the motion of Mr. Spencer, seconded by Mr. Macdonald, unanimously carried, that Mr. Brown should be one of the members of the committee.

Mr. Cooverjee Rustomjee—But, Mr. Chairman, I think the original proposition should be put first, and then the amendment.

Mr. Spencer—There is no amendment.

It was then put to the meeting and agreed to, on the motion of Mr. Cleveland, seconded by Mr. C. E. Chapman, that Mr. Henry Forman should be another member.

Mr. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia was also appointed a member, on the motion of Mr Shapoorjee Burjorjee, seconded by Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Shapoorjee Burjorjee (after Mr. Macdonald and one or two other gentlemen had spoken with him privately for a short time) said—I hear that some of the transactions between the the old and the new Bank are not yet over. Of course I understood they were all over, but as it is not so I beg to withdraw Mr. Dinshaw's name.

Dr. Eduljee suggested Mr. Tapidass Vurzdass' name.

Mr. Ichachund Jugjeevun seconded.

Mr. G. Norman—I propose that the committee should consist of three members only.

Mr. Brown—As one of those who have been nominated members of the committee, I must say that I would be very glad to have my friend Mr. Tapidass Vurzdass with us, but I think the number is already quite sufficient. If there were four, and two voted against two, it would be necessary that the Chairman should have a casting vote in order to get through business.

Mr. Cleveland suggested an addition to the resolution, to the effect that in case of death or resignation amongst the members of the committee, the remaining members should have power to make up the number to three. It would not do if there was an even number.

Dr. Eduljee withdrew his proposition.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Loudon, it was unanimously carried—"That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to confer with the liquidator in the liquidation of the affairs of the Bank, and particularly to advise as to compromises to be entered into, with liberty to the continuing members to elect another member of committee should their number at any time, by resignation or death, fall below three:—The Hon. A. Brown, Mr. H. Forman, and Mr. Adaseer Hormusjee Wadia."

Dr. Dallas then moved—"That the following resolution, passed at a special general meeting of the proprietors held at the Bank's offices on the 11th December 1867, be confirmed:—That the said liquidator be authorised to hand over to the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) the business premises at Bombay and Kurrachee of the said Bank of Bombay (to be so taken over at a valuation), and also such of the monies and securities of the said Bank of Bombay as may be approved of by the directors of the said New Bank, and as may be necessary to cover any and all accounts taken over by the said New Bank of Bombay (Limited), with the consent of the persons interested therein."

This resolution was seconded by Mr. M. Roonan and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Spencer—With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I would take this opportunity of asking a few questions of Mr. Stuart, which I feel sure he will have the kindness to answer. The first question I would ask is whether it is the case that the new Bank in taking over its business from the old Bank will only receive, as assets, cash, government securities, and guaranteed railway stock?

Mr. Stuart—Do you ask me to answer as liquidator of the Bank?

Mr. Spencer—The question is put to Mr. Stuart as liquidator.

Mr. Stuart—Very well, as liquidator of the old Bank I can assure the meeting that the new Bank of Bombay has refused to take anything from me except coin, currency notes, government securities, and railway stock. There are some good bills in my case which they have refused. From the commencement of the negotiations they did so, and I then went to Government to ask for assistance to liquidate the Bank.

Mr. Spencer—Is it the case that Mr. Stuart has been acting or will act as manager of the new Bank?

Mr. Stuart—No. Six months ago I intimated that I would not accept any post in connection with the new Bank.

Mr. Spencer—Is it the case that the two Banks are entirely distinct?

Mr. Stuart—As distinct as the Bank of Bombay is from the Bank of Bengal or from the Bank of England. (Hear, hear.) There is nothing at all in common between them, except that the bodies of shareholders are to a great extent the same.

Mr. Spencer—I anticipated that Mr. Stuart would reply to these questions just as he has done. I put the questions to him, because an impression has got abroad that there is a connection between the two institutions, and that impression is calculated to do mischief to the new institution and ought to be removed. We find from Mr. Stuart's answers that the impression is entirely without foundation, and that therefore any further circulation or enunciation of it is calculated to mislead the public. It is true that this is a meeting of the old shareholders, and not a meeting of the shareholders of the new Bank, but the shareholders of the old Bank have an interest—are to a certain extent interested in the prosperity of the new Bank, because of the shares which are to be allotted to them in it. Therefore I submit that the questions I have just put, although they point more to the new than to the old Bank, were not irrelevant to the interests of the old.

Dr. Eduljee—I have been asked by some shareholders to request Mr. Stuart that at as early a date as possible he will publish a list of persons who have received loans or advances from the Bank since the passing of the Act, and whose debts have not been paid in full, and of the amount of loss sustained by the Bank in each case.

Mr. Ichachund supported this request.

Mr. Stuart—That is a matter I should require to consult the committee about. There could be no difficulty about doing that as far as regards the debts which have been finally compromised and settled, but there is a large number of outstanding debts still to be compromised and I think it would be improper to publish those particulars in reference to them as long as they are in that state. After the whole of the debts have been compromised there could not be the slightest objection to publishing the name of every man by whom the Bank has lost a single rupee. At present I think that would be premature.

Dr. Eduljee—They do not wish it to be published at present, but within as short a space of time as possible, or whenever the liquidator has ascertained how much money has been lent since the passing of the Act, how much has been recovered from it, and what has been the loss consequent thereon.

Mr. Stuart—The only thing I can publish as liquidator would be the total amount of the loss. I do not think it would be my duty as liquidator to go into the past affairs of the Bank.

Mr. Cleveland—Oh, I beg your pardon.

Mr. Stuart—I don't think it is.

Mr. Brown—If the duties of the committee are to include any investigation into the past management of the Bank, I shall decline to act upon it. I think that it is altogether an unheard of proceeding to publish the names of the persons by whom a Bank has lost money. I state that from the commencement.

Mr. Forman—I agree with Mr. Brown, and if that is to be part of our duties I decline to act.

Mr. Cleveland—I understand that it is not the committee but the liquidator who is asked to do this; and that it is not one of those matters he would not have to consult the committee about at all. (Dissent.) Oh yes, certainly. It is a thing the liquidator would do, a thing he would have a perfect right to do; and I think that inasmuch as the Government have refused to come forward and institute an enquiry into the matter, we as shareholders ought to find out for ourselves where the money has gone. I have said for months past, and I say now, that I do not know who has got the money; and I think it would be a very proper thing to let the public know who really has got it, in order that we might trace it up. It does not seem to be in Bombay, for every person here seems to have lost everything. (Laughter.) Have any of the gentlemen who have gone to England taken it? I think there would be no harm whatever in publishing such a list as has been asked for, leaving it to the discretion of the liquidator not to publish any names until he has satisfied himself that the compromises have been properly effected. If the publication of names in cases where compromises have not been effected would in any way injure the Bank, then it would be the duty of the liquidator not to publish them; but when the account is at an end and the Bank's books show a sum of so much entered to the credit of a particular person, and that so many thousand pounds have been finally wiped off as bad, why should the gentleman be ashamed of it? And I do not see why the shareholders should not have an opportunity of knowing to whom they are indebted for their losses.

Mr. Brown—I do not object to this as a director of the old Bank, or from any consideration for myself personally, because I have never had a penny of this Bank's money. I object to it as an unheard of proceeding, for I have never heard of any liquidator publishing the names of the persons by whom the Bank has lost money.

Mr. Cleveland—It would be rather a good precedent to establish.

Dr. Eduljee—The necessity for the proposal arises under these circumstances. In the first place the directors in their final report have stated that the losses of the Bank are due to mismanagement; and, again, it has been said in open Court that some of the transactions of the Bank have been irregular. It would be a very satisfactory thing for the shareholders to know, by means of such a measure as I have suggested, whether the transactions of the Bank have been regular or irregular—(hear, hear,)—and whether the management has been good or bad. It was only with this object that I made the proposal; in order that the shareholders might be satisfied as to the previous good management of the Bank.

Mr. Spencer—I do not think there can be any doubt upon the question as to whether the Bank has been well managed or not.

Dr. Eduljee—I beg your pardon, Mr. Chairman; one word more. The final report of the directors stated that the money had been lost partly through the mismanagement of the Bank,—through the arbitrary power given to managers and so on,—so that there can be no doubt about that.

Mr, Spencer (continuing)—We may assume, then, that the Bank has been badly managed, If it had not been badly managed it would not have come to this state of things, but in regard to the publication of the names of persons who have borrowed money and by whom the Bank has lost, would it do any good whatever? I cannot see that it would, and it would do this harm, that it would create a bad feeling which it would be desirable to avoid. (Hear hear,) There is no doubt that during the time of the share mania a great many people did wrong, and speculated in a very improper manner; and the number is so great that it is really difficult to say where you will find a man who is entitled to throw a stone at his neighbour. (Hear, hear.) I think it is just one of those cases where we ought to let bygegones be bygegones, and I don't think we should do anything which would tend to create in the community of Bombay a bad blood between one person and another, and lead one to say to another—"I have lost my money in the Bank of Bombay and you are one of the parties by whom I have lost it." On that account I think it would be much better for us to pass over this matter without carrying out the suggestion which has been made.

Mr. Stuart—Might I be allowed for one moment to explain that I think you have either misunderstood my duty as a liquidator, or I have undertaken a duty which I do not intend to perform. If my reading of the duties of a liquidator is correct, I understand my duty to be to collect all outstandings and pay off all the liabilities of the Bank to the utmost extent, and then to distribute the remaining assets. As to any investigation into the past affairs of the Bank, I maintain that I have nothing whatever to do with such a thing. The management may have been good, bad, or indifferent, but it is not a matter for me to interfere with. The shareholders may, if they choose, appoint a committee to investigate the books, and thus judge for themselves as to who have caused the losses of the Bank, but I do not think it is any part of my duty. If my duty is to investigate the past management of the Bank, I decline to move another step in the matter. I shall collect the debts and pay off liabilities, but beyond that I shall do nothing else. I shall be very glad to assist any committee, but I shall not be the leader or mover of any investigation of that kind. That is a separate matter altogether, and should be done by the shareholders themselves.

Dr. Eduljee—As this is the last meeting of the old Bank I beg to refer to a proposition brought forward at one time by Mr. Chapman, in favour of an investigation by Government into the past management of the Bank. Now, we all know that that proposal was sent to Government, and that the reply of Government was a refusal to initiate any enquiry into the matter; but since that time we have heard nothing at all upon the subject. I should like to know whether such an enquiry is to be instituted, or whether the shareholders have altogether relinquished any idea of such an enquiry.

The Chairman—From whom do you expect an answer to that?

Mr. C. E. Chapman—I think the only answer to that is that the shareholders have not taken up the gauntlet which Government threw down in saying that the shareholders themselves must take the initiative.

Dr. Eduljee—Are we to sit quiet and submit to that resolution? I think it is quite necessary that at this meeting we should do something to appoint a committee to investigate into the affairs of the Bank. It is very necessary for various reasons. If Government does not wish to take the initiative, that is no reason why we should sit still.

After a pause,

The Chairman said there was no proposition before the shareholders, and declared the meeting to be closed.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

THE LOSS OF THE "ATIET ROHAMAN."

WE reported yesterday the loss of the above vessel, and are now enabled to give the following extract from the Mauritius "Overland Commercial Gazette" of 18th December in connection with that disaster:—

On the 12th instant a boat with the first officer and seven of the crew of the "Atiet Rohaman" arrived in this port. The officer immediately reported the loss of the vessel mentioned on Tromelin or Sandy Island about 300 miles from Mauritius, and that there were left on the island the captain and forty men, passengers and crew. The "Atiet Rohaman" left this port on the 23rd ult. with a cargo of 10,474 bags of sugar, and on the 26th the accident occurred. She broke up shortly after she struck, so that vessel and cargo are totally lost. The two local insurance companies held risks for about £4,300 each. The Government made arrangements with the Agents of the Union Steamer "Mauritius to go for the shipwrecked people, and on the evening of the 14th this vessel left. The weather was threatening and, as already described, the next day it blew a gale of wind. The "Mauritius," after experiencing much damage and incurring serious danger, was obliged to return without reaching her destination. The following is the narrative of Captain Coxwell:—

Saturday, Dec. 14th, 1867.

4-45 P.M.—Discharged pilot off Bell Buoy. Set course N.b.W., wind light, breeze from N.E. heavy swell from the northerd; bar. 29.90. 8 P.M. Same wind and weather, bar falling 29.85. 10 P.M. Ship still on same course, wind increasing from the S·E., bar, rising 29.90, set inner jib and fore try-sail.

Dec. 15th, 10-30 A.M.—Ship's course the same (N.b.W.); heavy continuous rain, with thick weather; wind increasing quickly; bar, falling fast 29.71; set close reefed fore top-sail. 1 A.M. bar. still falling, 29.67; wind increasing to strong gale, turned hands out to secure hatches, skylights, and put extra lashings on everything moveable on deck, and close reefed topsails, ship running before a very heavy gale of wind, straining greatly and shipping much water over all. 4 A.M. wind increasing to a hurricane from E.S.E.; wind veering to southward, bar. 29.62; parrel of fore topsail yard carried away, secured the yard. Found it too dangerous to run any longer on account of the ship taking in so much heavy water, flooding and sweeping deck continually, watched favourable chance; took in fore topsail and hove ship to under close reefed main try-sail; engines going dead slow. 5 A.M. bar steady at 29-62, wind blowing a hurricane with atremendous cross sea, ship labouring and straining heavily; heavy sea struck whale boat, which capsized her; secured her as far as possible. 5 to 8, hurricane rapidly increasing, accompanied with heavy rain and tremendous cross sea, ship taking in much water over all, and straining greatly; bar rising, 29.65; 8.30 bar 29.70. Heavy sea struck the ship, washed away Port Life Boat, stopped engines until the boat went clear of the ship. 9 A.M., ship pitching heavily, carried away jib-boom; stopped engines and cut away the wreck. 9.15, turned ahead; 10 A.M., bar falling 29.65, manned all pumps, ship straining and making water.

Noon, wind south, ship head S.E. bar. 29.60, wind gradually veering to westward. Noon till 3 P.M. bar 29.60, fluctuating very much. Hurricane at its height, blowing furiously, accompanied with very heavy rain, tremendous cross sea, ship labouring and straining heavily and taking in large quantities of water to leeward; hurricane laying the ship over nearly on her beamends. 3 P.M., bar rising, clouds breaking to windward, wind hauling to southward. 4 to 6, wind increasing; still a tremendous sea running; decks continually flooded, all hands still at the pumps. 6.30 A.M. bar 29.65, washed whale boat off skids, taking away foremast davit and all gear as well as boats grapnell, Mr. Roe, third officer, whilst cutting away boat's gear unfortunately broke his arm. 8 P.M. bar 29° 75'. Tremendous sea struck the ship carrying away top gallant bulwarks, smashing in port side deck house and taking every thing moveable off the deck, aft. 8 to 12, wind slightly abating, ship making better weather, barometer rising, mid. bar. 29.60. Monday, December 16th, 4 A.M., weather breaking, moon shining at times, wind still blowing a strong gale, and slowly moving to westward. 5. A.M., found rudder head damaged, but relieving tackles on tiller; watch and servants continually pumping ship. 8 A.M. bar 29.82; wind, W. S. W., ship's head south. Still blowing a strong gale, with very high sea and clear weather. Chief engineer reported to me that the boilers were leaking to such an extent, that he deemed them not safe to proceed, and that, with the defective state of the steering apparatus and the vessel making so much water, determined me to bear up for Port Louis. 8 till noon, weather moderating, but still blowing very hard, with high sea running, ship taking in much water; watch clearing decks of wreck, servants pumping ship. Noon: Port Louis bore S.E. by S., 96 miles; bar. 29.63. Wind S. W. From noon till our arrival at 7 A.M. on the 17th, wind and sea gradually decreasing and bar. rising to 29° 90'.

Cannot conclude without acknowledging the valuable assistance rendered by my passengers, viz., Capt. Foll, A. D. C., Mr. Gatto, Capt. Harper, and Mr. Bryant, late chief officer of the *Atiet Rohaman*.

FORT POLICE COURT—13TH JANUARY.

(BEFORE JOHN CONNON, ESQ.)

THEFT.—Raojee Ruttonsee was convicted of stealing a copper vessel, belonging to one Abdoolla Ahmed, a sentenced to receive twenty stripes.

Ellahy Hoossein Bux was charged with stealing a quantity of copper, worth Rs. 1-11, the property of one Surkee woman. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to receive twenty stripes.

Ahmed Mohideen was charged with stealing Rs. 1-13 from the pocket of one Mahomed Jan. The man pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to receive twenty stripes.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—10TH JAN.

(BEFORE R. H. SHOWELL, ESQ.)

ATTEMPT TO ENDANGER THE SAFETY OF PASSENGERS TRAVELLING ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—Wishram Dajee and Govind Shesoy, two Bhundaree boys, aged respectively fifteen and eleven years, were charged with rashly, negligently, and without lawful excuse, doing an act likely to endanger the safety of persons travelling, or being upon the G. I. P. Railway, on the 6th instant.

Mr. Morojee Cassinath defended the prisoners.

Mr. Samuel Smith said:—I am a Police Inspector on the G. I. P. Railway, Bombay Division. On the afternoon of the 7th instant, I received intimation from the General Traffic Manager, that an iron chair had been placed on the rails near Mahim, at about 7 o'clock on the previous evening, and that the engine of the up Mahim train which left Mahim at about that time had run against it. I went to Mahim by the 5-25 P.M. train of the 7th instant, taking with me a Jemadar and Byal as Nadar Allee to make enquiries. On arrival at Mahim I asked Guard Coulter to show me the place where the chair had been put on the rail. He took me about three hundred yards down the line from the station and showed me the place. I found that it was situated about six or eight yards from some huts that stood parallel with the line outside the railway. I saw a boy there named Artwar Dewjee, near one of these huts, and suspecting that the act had been committed by the boys in the neighbourhood, I took this boy into custody on suspicion. I asked Artwar to point out other boys who were accustomed to play about on that spot;—and he said he would; so I sent the Jemadar with the boy to bring those boys with him from the village.

You will find these lines in the 20th chapter of "Louis XIV.'s Century," by Voltaire, who, in spite of his philosophy, raillery, and scepticism, gives a clear historical resume of the introduction into France of the most recherche Venetian lace.

Now what were the causes of that introduction? A marriage, and above all, the ardent wish of Colbert to render France powerful through her commerce.

During the Grand Monarch's reign there lived in southern France an opulent lord. I confess that this preface reads like a fairy tale; but my recital is literally true. On a fine morning that lord, whose prodigality had become proverbial, thought to marry. Nothing more natural. He paid his addresses to a Breton chatelaine who was as beautiful as good; her features, gracious and smiling, reflected the purity of her soul. Two hands would have encircled her waist, withal her mien was superb. In a word she was the living and animated shade of the Duchess Anne, still deeply venerated in Brittany. The young Marchioness of K——soon became the wife of the opulent Duke of L——. The King signed their act of marriage, and during two whole months, at the Œil-de-Beuf and at the great drawing-room of Apollon, the conversation was monopolised by the magnificence of the *trousseau* of the Duchess de L——. Briefly, people spoke so much and so long about it, that Colbert turned jealous not of the duke's happiness but of France's well-being. "What!" he exclaimed, "100,000 crowns for lace?" Then he rang the bell, and gave to an usher a letter directed to the Duke de L——.

A few days afterwards Colbert handed to the King a memorandum setting forth the profits of a new industry to be imported into France, and on the 17th of March, 1666, the following scene occurred in the private library of the King:—His Majesty, the Duke de L——, and Colbert sat at a table covered with papers and laces tinted with red wax bearing the Royal seal. Louis XIV. was admiring the laces more and more; the Duke de L——was gloomy; Colbert, who did not utter a word, but whose heart throbbed at the idea of bestowing a new source of prosperity on France, was occupied in again reading his memorandum. He waited the authorisation of the King to read it aloud.

At last the King addressed the Duke de L—thus:—"Could it be true that such trifles—and he showed the laces—cost more than the office of great master of the hounds?"

The Duke answered—"Sire, such an office, which confers the right of seeing and approaching your Majesty, is invaluable."

"You misunderstand me, duke. Is it possible that Madame la Duchesse's laces have been paid their weight in gold; 100,000 crowns I am told?"

"Your Majesty has not been correctly informed. I have with me the receipt of the Venetian merchant; but, Sire, you will excuse me, what would one not do for a betrothed so beautiful?"

"Let me see that receipt."

"Sire, here it is."

"Four hundred thousand crowns," cried the King, taking off his hat out of spite. Your memorandum, Monsieur le Ministre."

And Louis XIV. signed all the documents presented to him, without listening to the duke's expostulations. And he added—"All you will do, Monsieur le Ministre, will be rightly done. There is a cheque for 36,000 livres out of my privy purse Monsieur de Colbert, we have already taken off the Venetian looking glasses, let us now catch the Venetian laces."

In August, 1666, the gates of the Colbert Mansion, in the street of La Calandre, let pass through several hundreds of women, simply dressed, and every one of them having under her arm a bundle, from which hung parchment and long needels. Among them were thirty charming brunettes. Their attire, mien and language pointed to Italy. They were Venetian workwomen. Colbert had induced to come over to France, there to impart the secret of their native industry. The other two hundred young women were Flemish, and their duty was to second the Italian girls in their essays and works. A few months sufficed to sett them to work. A convent at Alencon, in Normandy, was prepared to receive them. Coobert, who had at heart the success of an undertaking as new as bold, often proceeded thither alone, and encouraged the efforts of the young and industrious workwomen, who were very far from guessing that the result of their work would be enough to immortalise Louis XIV.'s reign. Very soon Colbert offered to the King French laces, that he called "pointd' Alecon. "In a little time those laces were most 'recherche' at court. The King had his house trimmed with them. The full uniform of the courtiers, heretofore ornamented with Venetian lace of ten thousand crowns value, was replaced by another one adorned with Alencon "point." The ladies of the court joyfully bade adieu to their Venetian laces, and the Duchess de L— was the first to wear a dress of silver brocade, the bottom of which was trimmed with festoons of Alencon lace. Its colour perfectly harmonised with the pearl tassels much in fashion at the time. To say that those laces were presented to the beautiful duchess by the King would not add much to his reputation for "galanterie"; however, "honi soit qui mal y pense." As to Colbert, his efforts were crowned with success.

After having recorded the first phases of a French staple industry, I cannot resist the temptation of telling you a word about a contemporary discovery, which very likely will revolutionise the actual system of gas lighting. Experiments have been made almost every evening during the last three months at the International chemical laboratory of the Universal Exhibition, and Prefect Haussmann has decreed that the municipal palace of Paris will be lighted with the new gas. On that report the shares of the Paris Gas Company went down 41. in two days, and the fall has been the more noticed that till now the shares in question had not been influenced in the least either by war or political "fiascos." I fondly hope that the new gas will prosper, for, from what I have seen, the gas we use now gives the light of a poor thin candle when compared to it.

However, every new enterprise ought to be approached with the greatest caution, not only in the old hemisphere, but also and above all in the New World. An old friend of mine, who lived in easy circumstances in the verdant state of Vermont, has just written to say that he has been nearly ruined by the following dodge. A speculator in mines announced, a few months ago, to the credulous Beotians of the town of Rennington, in the above state, the marvellous discovery of a gold and silver mine in the county of Rensaiaer, in the state of New York. He proposed that a committee of miners, chemists, and capitalists should proceed to the spot. Agreed. The committee men analysed several specimens collected in the mine. The results were magnificent, and a company was formed at once; 350,000 dollars were exchanged for shares, and 35,000 dollars immediately placed at the disposal of the directars, to terminate the works previously to the working of the mine. As soon as the capital was subscribed the promoter vanished; of course without leaving his address. Now, what was the modus operandi of the filibuster? Very simple. It consisted in sending to the spot two carts full of auriferous quartz, and shooting them in the proper place. The holes were shut up, the grass grew again; then the ground was dug "coram" the future shareholders, and the trick was done. The same thing has been done many times for petroleum. A few barrels of oil were poured into a trench, and a large fortune was made at the expense of the simpletons.

And since I am trespassing in the New World, let me echo the singular fate a chignon has just met in California. A citizen of San Francisco, where adventurers still flourish, discovered, a few weeks ago, a ligneous plant having all the appearance of hair, and which he called the soap root. Since that discovery all the Californian ladies have the most luxuriant hair, and the chignon in that new Eldorado has assumed monumental proportions. For five or six cents one can buy a load of soap roots, and most of the Irish women there now display the most splendid waterfalls. But each medal has a reverse; capillary plant has, it seem's strong attractions for the herbivores. Lately a lady of Sacramento, who comfortably chatted with an acquaintance of hers in a street, experienced a stupefaction easily to be imagined at detecting the horse of an express cart, near which she stood, in the act of devouring her chignon. Since that lamentable event the jubilation of the wearers of vegetable chignons has considerably abated, and they pass half their time in avoiding the contact of the Californian coursers.

The sad events in Italy have caused many hunting parties, balls, and private theatricals, prepared to celebrate the St. Hubert Festival, to be given up. Only fancy the sorrow in which must be plunged so many noble and rich families, whose sons are now serving in the Pontifical Zonaves. I thought I should have been able to sketch you to-day the splendour of the *corbeille* of Mademoiselle Yolande de la Rochefoucault, who was on the eve of marrying her cousin, the young Duke de Chevreuse, when the *preux* chevalier thought it was his duty to go and run to the assistance of his Holiness. That departure has naturally thrown a deep sadness over the fetes, which had already begun, at the Chateau de la Gaudiniere, belonging to the Duke de Doudeauville, uncle to the bride. La Gaudiniere is the quintessence of supreme elegance in France, and the ball given before the departure of the Duke de Chevreuse was simply delicious. No wonder; the Chevreuses, La Rochefoucaults, and Doudeauvilles are among the few old French families where all the good old traditions are still preserved—where the maxim, "Noblesse oblige," is still strictly practised.

THE WALL OF CLERKENWELL PRISON BLOWN DOWN BY FENIANS.—FOUR PERSONS KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

(Concluded from Saturday's Issue.)

It was known on Saturday that some persons concerned in the outrage had been apprehended, but the intentions of the authorities respecting them were kept so secret that throughout the day it was not known whether they were brought up at Clerkenwell or at Bow-street. Just as it was getting dark they were driven to the Bow-street court, the prison van being strongly guarded by mounted police, armed with swords and pistols. There was a slight hooting at the prisoners, but the demonstration was general. The van had scarcely stopped and the mounted police stationed themselves around it before the street received such reinforcements of spectators from some hidden shelter they had sought from the rain that traffic for the moment was suspended. The prisoners gave the names of Timothy Desmond, Jeremiah Allen, and Ann Justice, and the charge preferred against them was "of being concerned with others not in custody in the wilful murder of Sarah Hodgkinson, aged thirty-five; William Clutton, fifty-five; and a girl named Minning Abbott, aged eight years, by wilfully and maliciously firing an explosive substance, supposed to be gunpowder, at Corporation-lane, Clerkenwell." To this sad specification the name of the poor child Thompson who died on Sunday will have to be added. The evidence given is summarized above. The prisoners asked a question or two in cross-examination, and were then formally remanded. On Monday, they were again brought up at Bow-street. The woman was very ill, and to the suggestion of counsel for the Crown another remand was taken. It was confidently stated in the course of the day that the man who fired the fuse which caused the explosion had been arrested near St. Albans. It was asserted that he had been positively identified by some one who saw him fire the fuse. This latter statement, however, appears to be untrue. A man has been taken, but he has not been identified. He has been brought up to London. Allen and Desmond have been identified as Fenians by an informer Devanney.

Burke and Casey, the men who it is supposed this outrage was projected to liberate, were also examined on Saturday, and were again remanded. Burke's counsel, Dr Kenealey, withdrew from the defence. He apologized for this step, but justified it on the ground that the persons who engaged him sympathized with an outrage which shocked every sense of humanity. Both Burke and Casey disavowed any previous knowledge of the outrage, and declared their abhorrence of it.

The excitement which prevailed in London on Saturday in consequence of the outrage was immense, and has hardly in any degree subsided. The scene of the explosion was visited on Sunday, notwithstanding the wet weather, by vast numbers, and the greatest indignation was everywhere expressed at the atrocity which had inflicted death and misery upon so many innocent persons. On Monday the most improbable stories were in circulation, and for a time obtained ready credence. It seems, however, to be a fact that various incendiary attempts have been made. It is also believed, although the police decline to give any information on the subject, that a policeman guarding a volunteer armoury in Kennington-lane was shot at early on Sunday morning. On Saturday night an attempt was made to fire the premises of Messrs. Parnall, clothiers, in Bishopsgate-street, by throwing a bottle of phosphorus through a fanlight. The premises, which are very extensive, stand at the corner of a court which leads into Liverpool-street, and they extend some distance down the court. The miscreants threw the bottle at the fanlight of a door in the court, but the aim was missed, and the bottle exploded harmlessly, as it turned out, against the outside door, which was set on fire. The fire brigade station is opposite, and the men were on the spot immediately after the atrocious outrage was committed. They went through the premises, which were filled with smoke, and prevented the fluid from doing any further damage than burning the door somewhat. The building is 135 feet long by 40 feet wide, and is six floors high. It stands in a part of the city where a fire would do incalculable damage, and as an enormous number of persons find employment at the establishment, the working community of the neighbourhood would have suffered greatly had the attempt succeeded. Before daylight on Sunday morning, also, a house in Grosvenor-square, the property of Mr. Freke, brother of Lord Carbery, late in the occupation of Earl Fitzwilliam, and now in course of interior reconstruction, was found in flames, and it is stated that "Greek fire," thrown into the library, was the cause. On Monday the Common Serjeant stated in the Central Criminal Court, that Mr. Gathorne Hardy had informed him that since Saturday three attempts had been made to fire establishments by means of Greek fire. That the Home Office is fully aware of the dangers which threaten London is evident from the fact that the Government has called upon the vestries of the metropolis to swear in special constables as soon as possible. Stringent precautions are also being taken by the police authorities, and the whole of the force under their command has been disposed in a manner which is regarded as the best for their protection against Fenian outrages. The several detachments and stations have been placed within rapid communication and the reserves are on such a footing that very strong bodies of armed police, mounted and foot, can be quickly despatched to any part of the metropolis. The officers of the Guards are also prepared to support them on the instant. Within a few minutes a strong force of the Guards and police could be brought into action, and if necessary in a very short time they would be aided by some thousands of troops, all of whom carry the Snider rifle. So far as any direct attack is concerned the authorities could immediately repress it, but it is not thought that hostility will be shown in any such manner. The only apprehension, is outrages may be attempted which would equal in recklessness the Manchester attack and the one in London. A very large number of detectives are on duty and every place where public or private property which it is thought might be a point of attack is closely watched by them. The Tower, the various royal buildings, and every depot of arms belonging to the regular volunteer service, are carefully guarded. The Government has had information recently forwarded to them which caused an apprehension that if anything were attempted it would be a seizure of arms, as the Irish contabulary, in particular, havey at various times taken a very large quantity from the conspirators. Special reports are made throughout the day, so that the commissioners at the chief office are constinually informed of all that is passing. These extraordinary precautions are not confined to London, but are extended to every place where the public security might be at all affected by an attack.

A guard of 100 soldiers are on duty within the prison, and about 200 police near. Officers in plain clothes were probably never so numerous in one locality.

Latest News.

The excitement occasioned by the late Fenian outrage in London is scarcely lessened. Yesterday (December 17) very wild rumours were in circulation. Among them were reports of a barge laden with gunpowder having been moored in the Thames in suspicious proximity to a gasometer, and of a bushel of cartridges having been found under one of the walls of Millbank, where it is believed Burke and Casey and the other Fenian prisoners are now confined. These stories, however, proved to be unfounded. The man who was arrested at St. Albans and brought to London on suspicion of being the criminal who fired the barrel of gunpowder has, it is stated, been released. He was not identified. Inquests were opened yesterday on the bodies of the unfortunate persons killed at Clerkenwell. The evidence adds but little to the broad facts of the case.: but a good many interesting details oozed out incidentally. It appears from the evidence of Inspector Thomson that the authorities were fairly warned of what was to be done, but the means they took to prevent the accomplishment of the attempt were assuredly insufficient. One of the witnesses hinted that the explosion might have been prevented had a police man who saw what was done been more active. The poor fellow, however, has paid dearly for his slowness—if slowness on his part there really was. He was too much injured to be present at the inquest. The constables who were examined seem to have shown great activity, bravery, and firmness of purpose in arresting the persons who are in custody. The man who fired the barrel is described by Bird, a dairy man, who saw the whole affair, as having the appearance of a "gentleman." There seems no reason to donbt that four or five men were concerned in the actual work of exploding the cask. The inquests were adjourned until December 20.

The "Evening Standard" of the 18th Dec. says:—It is reported on good authority that this morning Allen, one of the three prisoners, made written statement, which is now in the hands of the detectives, and which may afford an important clue to the persons concerned in the outrage. The particulars of the statement are, of course, kept secret, but it is said that Allen has explained his share in the offence, and the manner in which it was perpetrated. No further arrest has been made, but the police are making inquiries which, it is hoped, will lead to the capture of the chief criminals.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1863, and by Act No. VIII. of 1865, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,500,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
SUB-AGENCY—Yokohama.
CORRESPONDENTS.
Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balances shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris" or order

OTTO MULLER,
Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th October 1867.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

Capital £1,000,000 (one Million Sterling) in 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

Head Office.—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Manager.—M. BALFOUR, Esq.
London Bankers—Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE, & Co.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/10 3/4 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/10 5/9	"
3	do.	1/10 9/16	"
2	do.	1/10 1/8	"
1	do.	1/10 7/16	"
On demand		1/10 3/8	"

No drafts at four months sight are granted for sums under £50 and sums under £40 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand, will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all amounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6	do. 4
Do.	12	do. 5

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondees granted for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 11th January 1868.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED):—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.

Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £337,325.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
BRANCHES—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Jubbulpore.
SUB-AGENCY—Yokohama.
CORRESPONDENTS.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight	at 1s. 10¾d. per Rupee.
4 do.	at 1s. 10¾d. "
3 do.	at 1s. 10 9/16d. "
2 do.	at 1s. 10 5/8d. "
1 do.	at 1s. 10 7/16d. "
On demand	at 1s. 10 3/8d. "
On Scotland and Ireland	at 1s. 10¼d. "

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe ..... at 1s. 10¼d. "

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.

6	ditto	do.
12	ditto	do.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may be had on application at the Bank.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

G. W. BOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited,

Bombay, 7th January, 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mn' sight above	£50	1s. 10 3/4d.	per Rupee
"	4 do.	1s. 10 5/8d.	"
"	3 do.	1s. 10 9/16d.	"
"	2 do.	1s. 10 1/2d.	"
"	1 do.	1s. 10 7/16d.	"
"	On demand	1s. 10¼d.	"
On Scotland	do.		
On Ireland	do.		

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. } 1s. 10 5/16d. "

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the minimum, monthly balances should same not have fallen during the half year below Rs. 1,000. Where balances have fallen below Rs. 1,000 no interest will be allowed.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months	"	6 per cent.
6 do.	"	5 "
3 do.	"	4 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realises interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent. On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 10th January 1868.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HATTON COURT THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1863-6.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P., CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. THOMAS LANCASTER, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. JOSEPH R. MORRISON, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq. DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
THOMAS MACKENZIE, Esq.

Manager—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers—The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (on City Bank) at	1s. 10¾d.	per Rupee.	
4	do.	at 1s. 10¾d.	"
3	do.	at 1s. 10 9/16d.	"
2	do.	at 1s. 10 1/2d.	"
1	do.	at 1s. 10 7/16d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)		at 1s. 10¼d.	"

On Deposits repayable on demand will be Credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. on minimum monthly Balances, on one lac of Rupees; in the case of all accounts the balances of which have not, during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000; when such has been the case, no interest will be allowed. And on fixed deposits as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.

Do.	6	do.	4 "
Do.	12	do.	6 "

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSIONS.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted hoond in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P.M.

JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

Bombay, 9th January, 1868.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

Established in Calcutta 1863, and, Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1863.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £987,740.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £468,870.
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 80,000.

Head Office—London.
Branches and Agencies,
Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., 23, Gloucester Place, Portman square.
J. R. BOYSON, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President Bank of Madras.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. FRERE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late member of Council Bombay Government.
R. P. HARRISON, Esq., late Comptroller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
E. W. WILSONE, Esq., Chairman, Union Bank of Ireland.

CHIEF MANAGER,—R. O. SAWERS, Esq.

Calcutta Manager.—R. O. SAWERS, Esq.
Bombay Manager.—J. W. LAING, Esq.
London Manager.—A. F. HEWETT, Esq.
Madras.—Messrs. BINNY & Co., Agents.
Offices in London.....No. 80, King William Street.

London Bankers.
The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
British Linen Company Bank.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent.

"	6	"	5 "
"	12	"	6 "

All Remittances should be made payable to the Manager National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 18th November 1867.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned grant INSURANCE against loss by FIRE on BUILDINGS and their CONTENTS, in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL at current rates; also on SHIPS in HARBOUR.

The rate on DWELLINGS in the SUBURBS of BOMBAY, and in the MOFUSSIL, has lately been considerably reduced.

Policies may be opened for longer periods than a year (as 13, 14, 15 months, &c.,) at rates proportionate of hose for annual Policies.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

		per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight	1s. 10¾d.	do.
" 4 do.	1s. 10¾d.	do.
" 3 do.	1s. 10¾d.	do.
" 2 do.	1s. 10¾d.	do.
" 1 do.	1s. 10 1/8d.	do.
" demand	1s. 10¾d.	do.
On Scotland do.	1s. 9¾d.	do.
On Ireland do.		
On Paris do.	1s. 9¾d.	do.

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe. 1s. 9¾d. do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 8th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

IRON ROOFS!!! Two pavillion Iron Roofs for sale, each 300 ft. by 45 ft. Apply to
1, Nesbit Lane, Fort. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

FOR SALE:—A first class BROUGHAM and SOCIABLE by Edward Kesterton, both new and just received. Apply to W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE.—One sample 9-Horse Power Portable STEAM ENGINE, complete. Apply to
2, Rampart Row. TIMMIS WORMALD & Co.

FOR SALE STEAM ENGINES, both Portable and Horizontal, of from 7 to 40 Horse-power, Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

FOR SALE, At the GODOWNS of the undersigned, a small quantity of BEST SILK-DRESSED ADELAIDE Flour, just received ex "Levanter."
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 19th November, 1867.

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